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Please Hang up For Reference

The . . .

SECOND EDITION

World's Best Bulbs

Season
1927-28

Grown
For
Sale
by . . .



*Lilium
Thunbergianum*

Philip Montague

SUCCESSOR TO A. MONTAGUE & CO.

Bulb Merchant, Grower and Specialist

Humphries Rd., Frankston

VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA

Terms, Conditions, and General Remarks

I have much pleasure in presenting you with this new Catalogue of General Bulbs, Perennials, etc., which will be found to contain many New and Rare Plants of more than ordinary interest, which experience of many years amongst Bulbs, as a speciality, has enabled me to include herein as worthy of a place in every garden.

I trust that, by paying strict personal attention to all orders, I may continue to please all customers who favour me with their patronage.

And I desire to thank the many clients for their liberal patronage bestowed on the firm in the past from all parts, and again respectfully solicit a continuance of same.

IMPORTANT TO ALL.

SEND ALL ORDERS EARLY as possible, with your full Name and Address (plainly written), also instructions as to route and conveyance, as per order form enclosed.

ALL ORDERS ARE DESPATCHED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE, on receipt, and should any delay necessarily occur, Clients are advised at once. Promptness in the despatch of orders is always observed.

I ACKNOWLEDGE all orders as soon as received.

CARRIAGE.—Customers will save all trouble re Carriage by enclosing 1/6 extra on a 10/- order, 2/- extra on a £1 order. All orders amounting to £2 will be sent Carriage Free to nearest Post Office or Railway Station in Victoria.

ALL CUSTOMERS are courteously requested to send remittance with orders. Exchange to be added to all Country and Interstate Cheques.

OUT OF SEASON ORDERS.—Orders received out of season will be placed on our reserve list, and will be sent forward as soon as plants required are ready.

Not less than Six Bulbs will be charged at the Dozen rate, nor less than Fifty at One Hundred rate.

OVERSEAS CLIENTS.—Parcels post is the best method of sending orders to New Zealand or South Africa.

INTERSTATE CLIENTS.—South Australian and New South Wales orders will be sent per rail, parcels post or goods train, whichever cheapest.

QUEENSLAND AND TASMANIAN CLIENTS will find parcels post cheapest method. Very heavy and bulky orders will be shipped to nearest port through Messrs. Kingsland and Williams, Melbourne.

WHEN READY.—The months mentioned after each section are considered best time for sending out.

REMITTANCES.—Victorian and other Commonwealth Clients can forward cheque, money order or postal notes (stamps accepted if under 10/-).

CLIENTS in South Africa, India, China and other countries, by money order or bank draft.

NEW ZEALAND CLIENTS are advised to send money order or bank draft, but New Zealand postal notes and New Zealand bank notes will be accepted.

MONEY ORDERS should be made payable to Philip Montague, Frankston or Melbourne.

British Postal Orders are not accepted. Please don't send them.

THIS PRICE LIST CANCELS ALL PREVIOUS LISTS.

No order is too small or too large for me to handle.

NAMES AND COLOURS of Varieties, where not specified, will be sent on application.

PACKING FREE. No charge made for packing nor for cases.

BY PURCHASING COLLECTIONS customers will save from 20 to 25 per cent. on catalogue prices.

DELIVERY AND PACKING.—Every care is taken in packing and forwarding Bulbs to either Wharf, Railway Station, or Post Office, when my responsibility ceases, and each consignment travels at the risk of the purchaser.

COMPLAINTS of any kind to be made within seven days.

SUBSTITUTES.—Customers are requested to always include one or two substitutes in their orders, as, unless this is done, I will replace any bulb out of stock, with nearest variety or a variety of equal merit.

CULTURE.—Where no special cultivation is given, Bulbs will do well in any ordinary, well-worked soil. Fibrous-rooted plants should have the base of the foliage or tuber about half an inch below surface, and should be watered well when planted. Dry bulbs should not be watered. Bulbs need not be lifted every year unless in an unsuitable situation.

Further instructions as to culture, etc., will be gladly given, and all enquiries promptly answered. All prices quoted are subject to alteration without notice.

NEW, RARE, AND OTHER PLANTS.—I am at all times ready to purchase meritorious varieties of these, either for cash or by way of exchange. Send particulars.

NON-WARRANTY.—I believe that all Bulbs and roots sold by me are of the description and kind specified by me at the time of sale; but, owing to the practical impossibility in many cases of being certain of this, I give no undertaking that such bulbs and roots will correspond with the description under which they are sold, and I make all sales subject to this condition.

I further give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to their growth, description, quality or productiveness, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods sold to him on these terms, they are at once to be returned, and any money paid will be refunded.

GOVERNMENT INSPECTION.—The nursery is under Government supervision, and is inspected regularly by Horticultural Inspectors.

CERTIFICATES are procured in accordance with the various Regulations in force. Phylloxera Certificates accompany all orders to South Australia, Western Australia and the Mildura (Victoria) district.

Government signed Growers' Certificates accompany all orders to New Zealand. Clients should not have any difficulty in getting immediate delivery of all parcels.

ILLUSTRATIONS used represent average sized specimens only, and are not in any way exaggerated.

I would advise Customers unacquainted with the named varieties of the various specialties, to leave the selection to me. This can be done with every confidence. Very liberal treatment is given in such cases.

I need hardly say the recommendations of customers to their friends are greatly appreciated, and it shall be my earnest endeavour to fully merit this honour.

Address all Correspondence—

PHILIP MONTAGUE, Box 29, Frankston, VICTORIA

GLADIOLI

Spring Flowering Varieties.

Those desirous of making their gardens beautiful during the Spring should not fail to plant this section largely, being one of the showiest of the early flowering bulbs, and well known for decorative



Gladioli—Colvilli "Bride."

purposes, being dwarfer in growth and smaller in corm than the large flowering section. They succeed well if the soil is well worked and a little cow manure dug in; planted 3 to 4 inches deep. (February till April.)

BRENCHLEYENSIS—Very striking, hardy, vermillion scarlet, well-known variety. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.



Gladioli—Communis.

Kindly send us
Names and Ad-
dresses of any
of your Gardening
Friends
whom you think
would like a
copy of this
Catalogue.



Gladiolus—Duchess De Parma.

COLVILLI "BRIDE"—Pure white, fine florist's flower. 2/- dozen; 15/- per 100.

COLVILLI ROSY GEM—Pink variety. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.



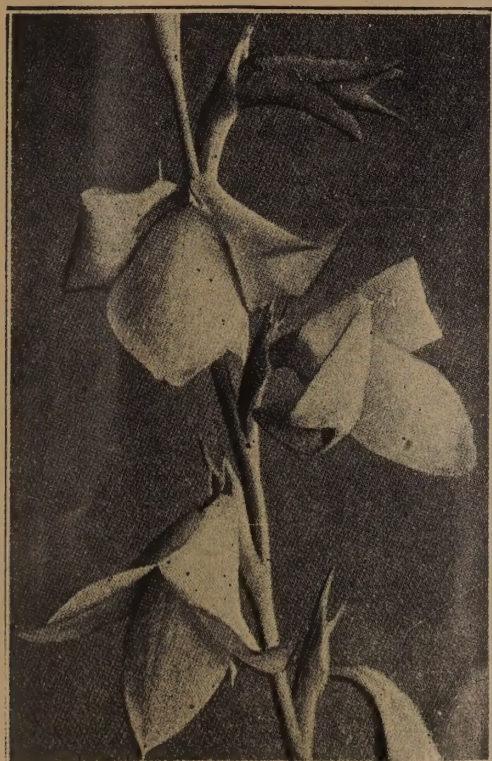
Gladiolus—Athalia (Blushing Bride).

COLVILLI RED—Dark red, white spots. 3/- dozen.
 COMMUNIS—Deep purple; distinct. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.
 INSIGNIS—Red, with blue stripes. 2/- dozen.



Gladiolus—Grandis.

NANUS, DUCHESS DE PARMA—Violet rose. 3/6 dozen.
 NANUS, BLUSHING BRIDE—Dark and light pink. 4d. each;
 3/6 per dozen.



Gladioli—Primulinus Type.

**BUY
 BETTER
 BULBS.**

Better Bulbs
 give Better
 Results.

Better Results
 mean Satisfac-
 tion.

My Bulbs are
 Better Bulbs.

NANUS, RED PRINCE—Pale red, with dark stripes. 3d. each;
 2/6 dozen.
 NANUS—Finest named varieties, 3/6 to 5/- per dozen.
 NE PLUS ULTRA (Victoria)—Large red, with white stripes. 1/6
 dozen; 10/- per 100.
 PRIMULINUS (type)—Soft canary yellow. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.
 TRISTIS (Grandis)—Pale lemon yellow, sweet-scented. 6d. each;
 5/- dozen.
 SPRING-FLOWERING, MIXED—1/6 dozen.
 COLLECTION of 30 bulbs of Spring-Flowering Gladioli, in 10 sorts,
 for 8/6.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

I will be always pleased to forward (post free) Mr.
 Pockett's latest descriptive lists to those interested.

I am authorised Distributing Agent for Mr. Pockett's
 well-known champion Chrysanthemums. The plants are
 grown, packed and forwarded by him direct to clients.

IRISES

One of My Selections.

No section of any plants can give a lover of flowers so much
 satisfaction as the Iris. Every shade of colour will be found in this
 immense family, which is almost unlimited in varieties. I have



Iris—Reticulata.

for convenience, divided them into five distinct sections, and their
 simple cultural requirements will be given with each section. This
 list of varieties is, I believe, the most complete of any in Australia.

No. 1 Section—BULBOUS IRISES.

English, Spanish and Dutch Irises are included in this section of
 beautiful varieties, which require only light, well-worked garden soil
 in full sunshine. Plant 2 to 3 inches. (February till June.)

ALATA—Fine pure blue; winter-flowering. 2/6 each.
 JUNCEA—Deep golden yellow. 1/- each.
 PAVONIA (Peacock Iris)—White, with three distinct blue eyes.
 3d. each; 2/- dozen.



Iris Alata.



Iris—Fimbriata.

RETICULATA—Exceptionally fine variety; purple violet. 9d. each.
 SISYRINCHIUM—Pale rose. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.
 TINGITANA—A giant flowering, pale blue Spanish Iris. 3d. each;
 2/6 dozen.
 TUBEROSA—Pale green and black; very distinct; 1/- each.



Iris—Susiana.



Iris Tingitana.



Iris—Hoogiana.

No. 2 Section—CUSHION IRIS (Oncocyclus and Regelio Cyclus Irises).

The only section of the Iris family that requires more than the ordinary attention given to hardy bulbs. The following method, however, has been found successful in cultivating this section, which can be recommended. Plant tubers about an inch deep, in light, sandy soil, in which some old plaster, burnt oyster shells or bonemeal have



Iris—Regelio Cyclus.

previously been dug in; an addition also of a little lime will be found beneficial. Give a sunny aspect and good drainage. Korolkowi and Regelio Cyclus are the easiest to grow. (January till June.)

HOOGIANA—A new colour in this section. Soft blue; a hardy variety. 3/- each.

IEERICA—Delicate lilac, with dark falls. 1/3 each.

KOROLKOWI—Mixed, colours include purples, blacks, violets, etc. 1/6 each.

LORTETI—Rosy pink variety, with darker veins. 5/- each.

SUSIANA (Mourning Iris)—Grey, with black lines; extra. 2/- and 2/6 each.

IRIS REGELIO CYCLUS.

Few Irises have come so much into favour as this Hybrid section of Cushion Irises. Give them fairly light, well-drained soil, in which some old plaster, burnt oyster shells, bone meal or lime has previously been dug in. Plant tubers about an inch below the surface, and they will soon establish themselves. These Irises produce some of the most delicate and beautifully veined flowers in cultivation. You



Iris—Sibirica (Blue).

will notice the remarkable vein markings in our reproduction. Lilac, violet, wine-rose, purple, black, etc., are the principal colours amongst them. In named varieties only, 2/6 each; 27/6 per dozen.

No. 3 Section—LOW-GROWING IRISES (Fibrous and Tuberous-Rooted).

This section of Irises, obtainable almost all the year round, are hardy and will grow in almost any soil or situation; all free-flowering.

BENACENSIS—A clear, deep blue; distinct. 9d. each.

CIENGALTI—Beautiful clear blue, perfect flower. 9d. each.

FIMBRIATA (Chinensis)—A fringed variety, mauve blue. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

KASHMERIANA (Shelford)—White. 6/- dozen.

LUTESCENS—Fine yellow, strong growing. 9d. each.

MILESI—Lilac purple, 3 to 4 in a cluster. 2/- each.

PSEUDO ACORUS (The Golden Water Iris)—Gold yellow; grows and flowers freely; only requires planting on edge of water hole, slow running creek, or swampy ground. 1/- each.

SIBIRICA—Fine gentian blue; fine cut flower. 1/- each.

SIBIRICA, SNOW QUEEN—Fine white variety of above. 1/6 each.

SIBIRICA, NAMED VARIETIES—1/6 each.

STYLOSA—Pale blue. 6d. each.

STYLOSA ALBA—Fine white variety. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

STYLOSA SPECIOSA—Magnificent variety, deep purple blue, fine and large. Clumps, 1/6 and 2/- each.

STYLOSA LILACINA—Large-flowering, deep lilac blue. 1/6 each.

TECTORUM (Japanese Roof Iris)—This variety is said to be grown on the straw-thatched roofs of all Japanese farmhouses; deep blue with white comb. 1/- each.

TECTORUM ALBA—A white variety. 2/6 each.

(N.B.—The *Stylosa* Iris are specially recommended for decorative purposes, flowering in June, when flowers are scarce, and when picked last from five to eight days in water. Flowers should be cut in bud before they open, when their full beauty will develop.)



Iris—*Stylosa* Alba.

No. 4 Section—TALL-GROWING IRISES (Fibrous and Tuberous-Rooted).

Another very hardy section, requiring only ordinary garden soil and sunny aspect. (January till August.)

AUREA—Golden yellow. 1/- each.

MONNIERI—Lemon yellow. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

OCHRELEUCRA—White, tinged yellow. 9d. each.

OCHRE-AUREA—Gold-yellow, tinged white. 2/- each.

SPUREA—Light blue. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

SULPHUREA—White and primrose. 9d. each.

No. 5 Section—GERMAN (Bearded, Flag Irides).

Little is so far generally known of these interesting Irides, which should be considered amongst the most beautiful of flowers. Almost every shade of colour will be found amongst this section, which will

thrive in any soil without attention. My collection is most complete, and includes the best-named varieties only, many of recent introduction. A dressing of slacked lime during the winter months makes a surprising difference to the growth of these plants.

Do not plant too deeply, the rhizomes should only be just below the surface of the soil. Plant firmly always.

(Obtainable March till August.)



Iris—*Ochreleucra*.

LATEST INTRODUCTIONS.

AMBASSADOR—Tall growing, large flowers of a unique dark reddish violet colour. Winner of many merits. 5/- each.

COMO—Combination of light blue and light blue violet; tall. 2/6 ea.

DEJAZET—Bronzy rose, with reddish violet falls. 2/6 each.

ECKSACKS—Standards lavender, falls violet; early, free-flowering variety. 3/- each.

FLAMING SWORD—A distinct improved Iris King, deep golden yellow flowers, with maroon. 3/6 each.

GIANT OF CONNERN—Has many lavender blue and violet purple flowers of large size, on tall stems; a beauty. 5/- each.

CLUNY—Pale lilac blue, with darker falls. 3/- each.

DRAKE—A tall growing blue, English variety. 2/6 each.

GREVIN—Bright violet, tipped yellowish brown, with rich velvety purple, nicely veined. 3/6 each.

EMPRESS OF INDIA—Has soft, very pale blue flowers; very tall and free. 2/6 each.

LA BEAUTE—Soft blue, medium height; a favourite. 2/- each.

MAGNIFICA—Enormous flowers, light violet blue, falls red violet. Stands always one of the best; a variety well named. 7/6 each.

MR. AYMANT—Fine flower, light violet mauve and purple; distinct variety. 2/6 each.

MEDRANO—A dark violet self; unique variety; really good. 3/6 ea.

NEPTUNE—Large flowers, with standards of bright pale blue and purple blue falls; strong growing, reliable variety. 3/6 each.

RAFFET—The standards and falls are of uniform dark blue. 3/- ea.

OPERA—Standards are bright rich pansy-violet, with deeper shadings and rich velvety purple falls. A magnificent variety. 7/6 each.

TRIANON—An attractive variety; yellowish buff suffused lilac standards; falls stone colour overlaid with pale blue. 3/6 each.

ZOUAVE—An early dwarf variety, but sturdy grower; standards white suffused Lobelia blue falls, white heavily spotted and lined violet. 3/6 each.

STANDARD BEARER—Uniform, clear reddish purple. Best of this colour. Should be in every collection. 4/- each.

Selected Varieties.

ALCAZAR—Purple-blue and indigo. 1/6 each.

ALOETHE—Fine size, white and heliotrope. 1/6 each.

AMAS (True)—Indigo and blue; giant flower. 1/- each.

ARCHEQUE—Plum colour and purple. 1/- each.

ARNOLDI—Coppery-purple; new. 1/6 each.

ASIA—Unusually large flowers, standards, pale silvery lavender, deepening to yellow, falls pale reddish purple, heavily reticulated brown on white, grown in centre, base of standards tinged gold. One of the best Irides grown. 15/- each.

AURORA—Finest lilac. 1/6 each.
 BLACK PRINCE—Light blue and purple, fine type; distinct. 1/6 each.
 CAPRICE—Palest violet-blue. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.
 CENDELEBRE—Standards clear white, falls dark blue; very distinct 1/6 each.
 CHERUBIN—White, beautifully tinged and lined pale violet. 1/6 each.
 CHESTER HUNT—Dark Dalmatica blue. 2/- each.
 CREPUSCLE—Fine violet-blue. 1/- each.
 CYPRIANA CATARINA—Lavender and purple. 1/6 each.
 DAISEY HILL—Very fine, tall, self blue. 2/- each.
 ED. MICHAEL—Standards broad and frilled, falls very broad, being a distinct, deep reddish Petunia violet, self. 3/6 each.
 ELDORADO—Bronze and blue. 1/6 each.
 FOSTER'S YELLOW—Golden yellow, turning primrose. 2/- each.
 GAGUS—Clear yellow; falls red-lined. 2/- each.
 HARLEQUIN—Wine pink; fine colour. 1/- each.
 HARMONY—Lilac blue standards, with falls of lilac purple, distinct orange beard and yellow crests new. 3/6 each.

MIRAGE—Delicate rosy pink, with a distinct shade of yellow; very fine. 1/- each.
 MISS EARDLEY—Maroon and yellow; extra. 2/- each.
 MIST—Pale blue, darker falls. 1/6 each.
 MITHRAS—Pale yellow and red-violet. 2/- each.
 MERCEDES—Standards purplish lilac, falls ivory white veined and dotted purple. 4/- each.
 MONSIGNOR—Lavender-purple and pansy-purple; very large. 1/- each.
 MRS. ALLAN GRAY—Delicate rosy pink, sweet-scented. 1/6 each.
 NAVAJO—Fawn and maroon brown. 2/6 each.
 NIEBERLUNGEN—Coppery-fawn and purple; extra. 1/6 each.
 NINE BELLS—Very tall-growing; blue and purple; extra. 2/6 each.
 ORIFLAMME—Very large; bright blue and dark purple. 1/- each.
 PARISIANA—Finest white and blue. 2/6 each.
 PEACH BLOSSOM—Fine peach blossom pink. 1/- each.



Iris—Isoline.

When ordering
 Name of Bulb
 and price will
 be sufficient.

It is most important for interested growers to realise that, although the
BEARDED FLAG IRISES
 will do well in almost every garden, three conditions are necessary for perfection in cultivation—sun, good drainage, and lime.
 They should not be planted in the shade, or in wet or waterlogged ground.

Always include some
 substitutes when
 ordering.



Iris—Alcazar.

IGNACE—White standards, blue falls; distinct. 1/3 each.
 ISOLDA—Clear white, crinkled edges. 1/3 each.
 ISOLINE, A.M., R.H.S.—Bronze-yellow, tinged pale rose. 2/- each.
 IVORINE—White; very fine. 1/- each.
 JEAN D'ARC—Clear lilac and white. 1/6 each.
 LADY FOSTER—Flowers large; standards, pale blue; falls, light bluish violet, veined gold back of throat. Tall; very fine. 7/6 each.
 LORD OF JUNE—Strong grower, massive flowers, with palest lavender blue standards, and rich, deep aniline blue falls. One of the finest in cultivation. 5/- each.
 LORELY—Extra fine, golden standards, with velvety red falls, with gold border. 2/6 each.
 LOUTE—Mauve-rose and amethyst; very fine. 2/6 each.
 MARY—White, with rose-lilac frillings; extra. 2/- each.



Iris—Rheinnexe.

PLUMERI—Lilac and bronze. 1/6 each.
 PRINCESS ROYAL—Tall; pale blue. 1/- each.
 PRINCESS VICTORIA LOUISE—Pale yellow and plum colour, edged primrose; exceptionally fine flower. 1/6 each.
 PROSPER LAUGIER—Olive and purple-violet; extra. 2/- each.

QUAKER LADY—Fawn-pink; exquisite variety. 2/- each.
 RED CLOUD—Dull red maroon. 2/6 each.
 RHEINNEKE—Deep blue and pure white. 2/- each.
 SARPEDON—Beautiful blue. 1/- each.
 SATIN QUEEN—A large variety. Spangled blue standards. Velvety plum purple falls. 2/- each.
 TAMERLIN—Blue-violet. 2/- each.
 VELVET QUEEN—An Improved Alcazar; very large flower; velvety purple blue and spangled blue. 2/6 each.
 ZWANENBURG—Standards bronzy; falls, old gold with crimson and maroon flakes, beautiful blending of art shades. 3/- each.

COLLECTIONS OF IRISES (Latest Introductions).

A—1 Each of 6 Varieties, Our Selection, 7/6
 B—1 " 12 " " " 16/6

GENERAL LIST OF IRIS GERMANICA. (Flag Irises.)

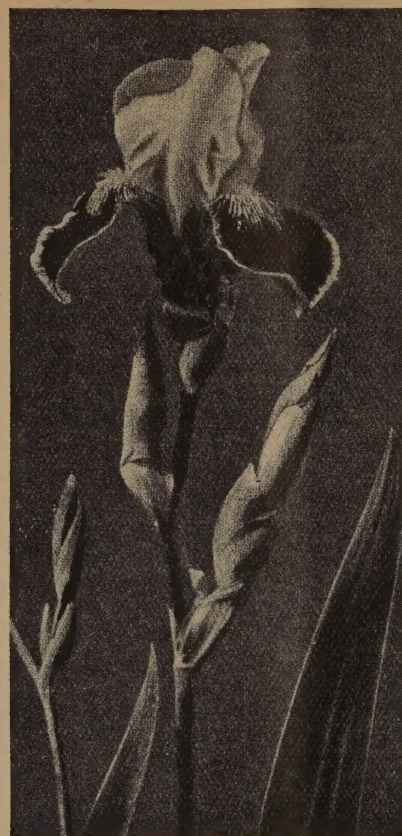
AUREA—Fine golden-yellow. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.
 BRONZETTA—Golden bronze and velvety maroon red. 1/6 each.
 CANARY BIRD—Primrose. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.
 CELESTE—Palest blue. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.



Iris—Dalmatica.

CHLORIS—Beautiful lilac, slightly edged violet. 1/3 each.
 COMTE ST. CLAIRE—Standards white, slightly tinged blue, falls deep blue. 1/- each.
 CYPRIANA—Deep indigo; increases quickly; florist's flower. 6d. ea.; 5/- dozen.
 DALMATICA (True)—Fine blue. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.
 DARIUS—Gold, yellow and maroon; distinct. 1/3 each.
 DUCHESS BELLCOURT—Plum colour and white. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.
 FAUSTINE—Plum colour, flaked white. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.
 GERVAISE—Fine tawny-red, beautifully lined. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

HER MAJESTY—Deep rose. 1/6 each.
 HONORABLE—Very fine; gold, yellow, and brown. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.
 IRIS KING—Velvety crimson and gold, A.M., R.H.S., 1/3 each; 12/- dozen.
 JACQUINIANA—Carmine-bronze. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
 JUDITH—Tawny-blue and purple. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
 LOHENGRIN—Pale rosy-lilac; enormous flowers. 1/3 each.
 MACRANTHA—Pale blue and indigo; florist's variety. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.



Iris—Iris King.

MADAME CHEREAU—White, edged blue. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.
 MADAME GHYSEILES—White, heavily striped and veined dark blue. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
 MADAME NEILSON—Gold-yellow, wine-maroon shaded. 1/- each.
 MEISSONERE—Tawny-yellow, velvety-purple. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.
 ODORATISSIMA—Finest and largest pale blue. 9d. each; 7/6 doz.
 PRINCE VICTOR—Fine violet and purple. 6d. each.
 QUEEN OF MAY—Fine rose; one of the very best. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.
 QUEEN OF THE GIPSIES—Purple-rose; fine. 9d. each; 7/6 doz.
 SHIRLEY HIBBERD—Bronzy purple rose; distinct. 9d. each.

COLLECTIONS FROM GENERAL LIST.

C—1 Each of 12 Varieties for 7/6
 D—1 " 18 " " 12/-
 E—1 " 25 " " 17/6

Include Flag Irises in your order, they are splendid for indoor decoration, and flower well the first season.

LIST OF 12 VERY HARDY VARIETIES.

MRS. REUTHE—White frilled blue. ROYAL—Dark purple blue.
 HECTOR—Coppery blue. MRS. H. DARWIN—White.
 KHARPUT—Violet-purple. SOLFATARE—Yellow.
 AMELIA—Blue and White. PURPLE KING—Deep purple.
 POITEAU—Mauve. DR. THOUVENET—Wine-purple. CAR-
 NOT—Claret. FONTARABLE—Fine blue. 4d. each; or 3/6 doz.
 MIXED VARIETIES—Fine range of colour. 2/6 dozen; 15/- 100.

MY SPECIALITIES include:

Anemones
 Hyacinths
 Crocus
 Tulips
 Irises (every kind)
 Liliums
 Cape Bulbs
 Ranunculi
 Narcissi
 Novelties
 New and Rare
 Plants
 Perennials

All Classes of Choice,
 Hardy, Free-flowering
 Bulbs and Tubers, from
 all parts of the World.

ENGLISH IRIS.



English Iris.

I have a nice stock of these bulbous Irises available in a fine range of mixed colours, and can recommend these old but little known Irises as a border subject. Any light, well-worked garden soil, open aspect, suits them. Plant 3 inches deep. Colours are white, light and dark blue, purple, etc. Named Varieties, 8/- dozen; Mixed Colours (recommended), 5/- dozen.

PHILIP MONTAGUE, Frankston, Victoria, Australia

DUTCH IRIS.



Dutch Iris.

An early flowering section; resembling the Spanish, but has much larger flowers; colours include some very delicate shadings. In Named Varieties only. 10/- dozen.

BUY BETTER BULBS.

Better Bulbs give Better Results. Better Results mean Satisfaction. My Bulbs are Better Bulbs.

SPANISH IRIS.

A well-known section; free flowering and splendid for cut flowers or massing in borders. Require a little lime when planting.

NAMED VARIETIES—Embracing all shades of colours—white, yellow, blue and bronze. 2/6 per dozen.

MIXED COLOURS—2/- dozen.



Spanish Iris.

IRIS KAEMFERI (Giant Japanese Iris).

Most magnificent flowers of Japan, with colours of white, blue, in many shades, violet and maroon, in selfs, and mottled varieties being also most beautifully veined. They succeed well in almost any soil, but reach perfection where they have an abundance of water, in either swampy ground, near a pond or waterside. (May till July.)

NAMED VARIETIES—In about 20 kinds. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.

MIXED COLOURS—Recommended. 7/6 dozen.



Iris Kaemferi or Japanese Irises.

GENERAL LIST OF BULBS, Etc.

AGAPANTHUS (African Lily).

These are handsome, easily-grown plants, being perfectly hardy in any garden soil. Used principally as background plants, and make also fine tub plants. Flowers are produced in clusters, borne on a stalk two to three feet high. Suitable for large decorations. (Roots obtainable all the year round.) *Deciduous varieties.

ALBUS—White. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

DOUBLE—Blue. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

*GLOBOSUS—Blue. 1/6 each.

*INTERMEDIUS—Pearly white, with slight tinge of pink, light stems. 1/6 each.

*EXCELSUS—Very tall, late flowering variety. 2/- each.



Agapanthus Albus.

Quotations given
for Earl's Flower
Seeds by packet
or pound.

I am authorised
distributing Agent
for Earl's.

*MOOREANUS—Dark blue, light stems. 1/6 each.

*MOOREI—New, free flowering; blue. 1/6 each.

*UMBELLATUS—Blue. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

*WELLEIGHRI—Deep blue, drooping; habit, very distinct. 2/- each.

A. Collection, 1 each of 4 Varieties, 3/6.

B. Collection, 8 Varieties, 9/-.



Alstroemeria—Aurea.

ALSTROEMERIA (Peruvian Lily).

A free-flowering plant, easily grown in damp, rich soil. Roots should be planted from three to four inches deep. They produce an abundance of showy, attractive flowers, suitable for house decoration, and last well when cut. Shady aspect preferable when planting. (February till July.)

AUREA—Gold yellow. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

CHILENSIS—Flesh pink. 1/6 each.

PULCHELLA—Yellow and white, prettily spotted. 1/- each.

PEREGRINA—Rosy and white. 1/3 each.

REVOLUTA—Orange yellow. 1/6 each.

SPLENDENS—Finest yellow, improved variety. 1/6 each.

AMARYLLIS (Belladonnas).

One of the hardiest sections of all bulbs, bearing handsome and attractive trumpet-shaped flowers. Very desirable for decorative purposes; will grow in almost any soil without attention. (October till June.)



Belladonna Lily.

BELLADONNA PINK—6d. each; 5/- dozen.

BELLADONNA SPECTABILIS BICOLOR—Pink and white. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.



Belladonna Baptisti Alba.

BAPTISTI ALBA—Yellowish white, a strong grower, and very free flowering. 2/- each.
 BAPTISTI ROSEA—Fine, deep rose colour, with yellowish throat, distinct. 1/6 each.
 BAPTISTI INTERMEDIA—Cream white, slightly shaded pink; new. 2/- each.
 BELLADONNA ROSEA—Almost white, tipped rose red. 1/6 each.
 BELLADONNA BLANDA—Rosy white. 1/6 each.
 BELLADONNA G. H. FRANCES—Finest and deepest pink. 3/- each.

MISCELLANEOUS AMARYLLIS.

FORMOSISSIMA (see Sprekelia)—Blood crimson. 1/3 each; 12/- dozen.
 JAPONICA (see Nerine)—Deep carmine red. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.
 LUTEA (see Sternbergia)—Yellow Crocus-like flowers. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.
 PURPUREA (see Valotta)—Sanguine red. 1/6 and 2/- each.
 PRATENSIS (see Habranthus)—Purple red. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.
 SARNIENSIS (see Nerine)—Rosy red. 1/3 each; 12/- dozen.

We can supply a Collection of Various Amaryllis, containing 10 Distinct Varieties, for 12/6.

AMARYLLIS VITTATA (Hippeastrums).

This magnificent section of Amaryllis surpasses all other plants for handsome and beautiful colouring, the flowers of many varieties being from six to nine inches across and of various shades of white



Hippeastrum—Hybrids.

and red, orange-red, crimson-red, etc., in selfs, and also striped or feathered markings. My stocks are procured from the most reliable growers in England, France and Holland. The soil cannot be too rich. Leaf mould and well-rotted cow manure, mixed with equal parts of loam, will be found a suitable compost, and, when planted, the bulb should stand half out of the soil. Will flower freely both in glasshouse and open borders. (April till July.)

HIPPEASTRUM JOHNSONI—A fine, showy and attractive variety, being very hardy and free-flowering, with fine heads of bright red flowers, with white stripe. A flower that "commands" attention wherever grown. An open or warm aspect suits; not so particular as to soil. (Obtainable April till August.) Flowering Bulbs, 3/- each; largest, 4/- each.

FINE MIXED HYBRIDS (Kerr's and Veitch's)—From 2/6 to 5/- each.

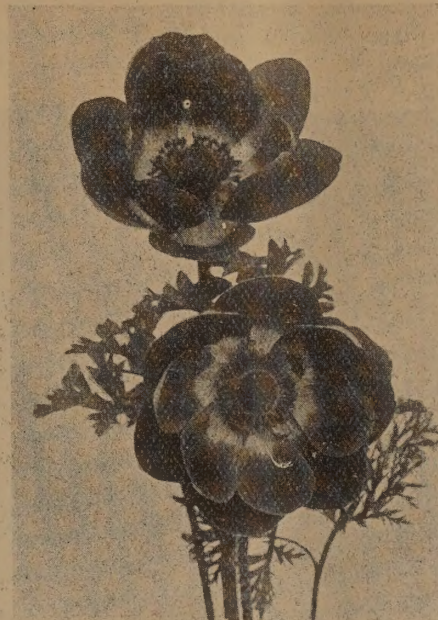
NAMED VARIETIES—From 3/6 to 10/6 each.

AMMOCHARIS FALCATA (Sand Lily).

Although the name indicates sand loving, this bulb flourishes in practically any garden soil, and when once planted needs no more attention, being as hardy as the common Belladonna. The flowers are unique in their colouring, a head of from 15 to 30 sweet-scented flowers are borne in an umbel, which open pure white gradually turning to deep pink; often showing white, pale and deep pink flowers on the one stem at once. Plant with top of the bulb about level with surface of soil. (January till June.) 7/6 each.

ANEMONES (Wind-flower).

One of My Specialities.



Single Anemones.

One of the loveliest of Spring flowering bulbs, producing large, handsome flowers, six to nine inches high, of colours shading from the purest white to the deepest blue, purple, rose violet, and scarlet, several varieties being most beautifully variegated. No garden complete without a collection of these lovely plants; unrivalled for decorations. Bulbs do best when planted early. (February till April.)

Culture—Plant about an inch to two inches deep, and about three inches apart, in a light, rich, friable soil, with a fair mixture of well-rotted cow manure, raising the bed to allow surface water to drain quickly. Heavy soil should be lightened with sand. (Bulbs obtainable January till June.)

NAMED VARIETIES.

SINGLE FLOWERING—In four to six colours. 2/- dozen.
 DOUBLE FLOWERING—In four to six colours. 2/6 dozen.



Anemone—De Caen.

MIXED COLOURS.

Our Mixed Anemones contain every colour, all the latest varieties being added each year, making them not only the best, but also an up-to-date mixture.

SINGLE MIXED—1/9 dozen; 12/6 per 100.

DOUBLE MIXED—2/- dozen; 15/- per 100.

ANEMONE—DE CAEN.

Large flowering varieties, distinct, with flowers of exceptionally bright colours, strong growing, and specially suitable as cut flowers. MIXED COLOURS ONLY—2/6 dozen; 17/6 per 100.

ANEMONE—St. Brigid's.

A fine selected strain, fifty per cent. of which produce flowers from three to four inches in diameter. Colours from maroon and



Anemone—St. Brigid's.

brightest scarlet to flesh pink, and from lilac to deep purple, being mottled striped and ringed by various shades. Strongly recommended. DOUBLE and SEMI-DOUBLE MIXED—2/- dozen; 15/- per 100. THE GOVERNOR—A fine St. Brigid variety, large flowers of bright scarlet. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

ANEMONE—Stellata Varieties.

The starry Windflowers, indigenous to the Riviera and Southern France. Very pretty section, with star-shaped flowers.

ALBA—White.

JEWELL—Ruby Violet.

ROSALIE—Salmon pink.

RUBRO PLENA—Double red.

The above Named Sorts, 3d. each; 2/6 per dozen.

ANEMONES ST. BRAVO.

Obtainable February till June.

The illustration will perhaps convey the best description of these new Single-flowering Anemones, which are now considered amongst the best, being free flowering in habit and easy to grow. Most garden



Anemones St. Bravo.

soils are likely to suit them, two inches being sufficient depth to plant. Colours vary from white, rose, salmon to carmine red, etc. A distinct section which will, when better known, be very largely grown.

Named Varieties, in 5 distinct named sorts, 4/- dozen.

Mixed Colours, all shades, 4d. each, 3/- dozen.



Anemone—Fulgens.

ANEMONE—Fulgens.

FULGENS—Single, fine deep scarlet. 4d. each; 3/- dozen.
 FULGENS—Double, full double, scarlet. 6d. each; 4/6 dozen.
 FULGENS—Grandiflora, large flowers, brilliant scarlet, light yellow centre. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
 FULGENS—Multipetala, scarlet with double row of petals; long lasting. 4/- per dozen.

Excelsior Anemones.

A new strain of Giant Single Anemones, being very long stemmed, and having a wide range of magnificent colours. In mixed colours only. 2/6 per dozen; 17/6 per 100.

HIS EXCELLENCY—An Excelsior variety, bright vermillion scarlet; very large flowers on tall stems. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

VARIOUS ANEMONES.

JAPONICA WHITE and JAPONICA PINK—Well-known perennial Anemones, which have both been selected as two of the best twelve perennials. Clumps, 1/6 each.

PALMATA—Yellow, cyclamen-leaved, low-growing variety, requiring shady aspect; the small tubers (resembling dried sticks) available only April till July. 1/6 each.

PALMATA ALBA—White, cyclamen-leaved, low-growing variety, requiring shady aspect; the small tubers (resembling dried sticks) available only April till July. 1/6 each.

DUPLEX—A pure white, double-flowering variety. A lovely plant for a shady spot. Roots resemble dried fleshy roots. Obtainable January till June. 6d. each.

THREE CHOICE COLLECTIONS OF ANEMONES.

Collection A includes Single and Double Mixed, De Caen Mixed, St. Brigid's Mixed, and contains 100 bulbs. 14/-.



Allium—Moly Luteum.



Anomatheca—Cruentata.



Asclepias—Tuberosa.

Collection B includes Single and Double Mixed, De Caen Mixed, St. Brigid's Mixed, Fulgens, Excelsior Mixed, and St. Bravo Mixed, and contains 200 bulbs. £1/10/-.

Collection C includes Single Named and Mixed, Double Named and Mixed, De Caen Mixed, St. Brigid's Mixed, Fulgens Single and Double, Excelsior Mixed, and St. Bravo Mixed, and contains 250 bulbs for £2/10/-, posted free.

ANTHOLYZA (Autumn Flowering Varieties).

Very hardy, free-flowering bulbs, resembling Montbretias; and will succeed anywhere. They grow from 18 to 24 inches high, and flower in Autumn. (April till July.) Fine for cut flower purposes.

CROCOSMIODES—Combination of orange and yellow. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

PANICULATA—Deep red. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

ANOMATHECA (Scarlet Freesia).

Charming Cape Bulbs, with Freesia-like flowers, freely produced, requiring light rich soil in full sun. One of the prettiest sections of the small bulbs. Plant only 1 inch deep. (February till April.)

CRUENTA—Scarlet crimson. 3d. each; 2/- dozen.

ALBA—White, slightly marked red; rare variety. 1/- each.

ASCLEPIAS.

A hardy perennial growing about 18 inches high, which soon forms a nice clump. Very showy plant, requiring very little attention. (April till July.) Plant tuber 1 inch below surface; open aspect.

TUBEROSA—Orange yellow. 2/- each.

ALLIUMS.

Hardy bulbs, very free-flowering, look well planted in clumps. Flowers in clusters; very useful as a cut flower. (January till April.)

LUTEUM—Bright golden yellow, 3d. each; 2/- dozen.

NEAPOLITANUM—White, 2d. each; 1/6 dozen.

ROSEUM—Deep rosy. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

3 of each above Sorts for 1/6.

ANTHERICUMS (Star Lilies).

A little-known section of plants, growing from 12 to 18 inches high, bearing star-shaped flowers; comparatively hardy, and will succeed in any ordinary garden soil. Plant fleshy roots about 2 inches. (February till June.)

ALGERIENSE—Very hardy, free flowering, white. 1/6 each.

BOVEI—Large white; early. 1/- each.

LILIAGO (Fairy Lily)—Dwarf white. 1/3 each.

LILIAGO MAJOR—Fine, white, free flowering. 1/6 each.

LILIASTRUM MAJOR—Large, white, trumpet-shaped. 2/- each.

ANTHOLYZA (Spring Flowering Varieties).

I now have several distinct free-flowering sorts of these hardy plants, which require only planting—anywhere—in groups of three to four bulbs, which soon form nice clumps. They are fine cut flower plants, and useful for background effect in the borders. (Obtainable January till June.)

LUTEA—Yellow. 6d. each.

PRAECOX—Deep orange red. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

REVOLUTA—New bulbous variety, dwarf, fine deep red; very free-flowering. 9d. each.

ARUMS (Black Lilies).

Excepting "Sanctum," which is the celebrated Black Lily of Palestine, most Arums are grown for their fine foliage and beautifully marbled stems. The flowers, though very handsome and curious, are strong in perfume; very interesting plants. Any soil suits this family; plant four to six inches deep. (January till April.)

CRINITUM (Dead Horse Lily)—Rosy pink, hairy, enormous flower; wonderful plant. 2/- each.

CORNUTUM (Monarch of the East)—Large bulbs, are supposed to flower without planting. Red, spotted black; very curious. 2/- each. (April till July.)

DRACUNCULUS (Dragon's Mouth Lily)—Purplish black. 2/- each.

ITALICUM—Foliage marbled, flowers green. 9d. each.

SANCTUM (Palestinum)—Velvety black. 1/6 and 2/- each.

N.B.—For other Arums see Richardias (Callas).



Arum—Dracunculus.



Arum—Cornutum.

BRUNSDONNA TUBERGENI.

Obtainable January till June.

A new hybrid variety of the Amaryllis section, being a cross between Brunsvigia Josephine and the well-known Belladonna Lily. Bulbs, like the parents, are large and exceptionally hardy, and will soon adapt themselves to any ordinary garden soil, an open aspect being perhaps more favourable. Flowers are of a rosy pink shade, with the peculiar "Brunsvigia" curved flowers on stems similar to the Belladonna Lily. Allow the short neck on bulbs to protrude above soil when planting. 12/6 each.

BRUNSVIGIAS.

Hardy African bulbs, preferring a heavy, rather clayey soil; warm aspect. Bulbs 3 to 4 inches in diameter should be planted with only half of the bulb in the soil. Bears spreading candelabra heads of flowers, 20 to 30 in number. (January till April.) Supply uncertain.)

JOSEPHINE—Orange red. 10/6 each.



Arum—Italicum.

ASTERS (Michaelmas Daisies).

One of our best Autumn-flowering perennials; varying in height from 18 inches to 3 feet, they make a fine show, and give the borders a bushy appearance. Clumps should be sub-divided each year. Principal colours are blue, purple, white, mauve, magenta and rose. (May till August.)



Perennial Aster.



Collection of Brodiaeas.

CHOICE NAMED VARIETIES.

AMETHYST—Fine crimson magenta. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

CLOUDY BLUE—One of the best blues. 1/- each.

BEAUTY OF COLWELL—Lavender, semi-double flowers. 1/- each.

BRIGHTEST AND BEST—Bright dark rose. A winner. 1/6 each.

ERICOIDES—Fine feathery sprays of white. 4 ft., April. 9d. each.
HON. EDITH GIBBS—A blue variety of *Ericoides*. 9d. each.
KING OF THE BELGIANS—Lavender-blue, semi-double. 1/3 each.
LADY FLOYD—Single pink, dwarf and compact. 1/- each.
MRS. RAYNER—Fine, magenta red. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
MAUVE GEM—Covered with its mauve flowers. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
PERRY'S PINK—Deep pink, one of the best. 1/- each.
ROSY GEM—Lovely rosy pink variety. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
ROBINSON, V. C.—Bluish-mauve. 1/- each.
SATURN—Pale blue, late. 1/- each.
TRIUMPH—Splendid bright purple. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.
VIOLET QUEEN—Considered the best violet. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
VESUVIUS—A very fine red variety. 1/6 each.
WHITE CLIMAX—Considered the best white. 1/- each.

The above-named sorts are all splendid cut flower varieties.

BOMAREA SALSILLA.

A creeping, deciduous plant, similar to *Alstroemeria*; flowers deep purple; requires shade. Plant about 2 inches deep in light, rich soil. (February till July.) 2/- each.

BEGONIAS (Tuberous Rooted).

A hardy section of these favourites, suitable for pots, window boxes, and hanging baskets, in either fernery or glasshouse. A light mixture of sandy loam and well-rotted manure, if well drained, will suit these. (June till September.)

SINGLE—Mixed colours only. 1/3 each; 12/- per dozen.
DOUBLE—Mixed colours only. 1/3 each; 12/- per dozen.

BRODIAEAS.



Brodiaeas—Coccinea.

GRANDIFLORA—Bright blue. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
LAXA (Milla)—Fine deep blue. 4d. each; 3/- dozen.
LUTEA (Caliprora)—Bright yellow. 4d. each; 3/- dozen.
LACTEA—Mauve blue, free-flowering. 6d. each.
PURPUREA—Dark mauve, blue, large heads of flowers. 3d. each.

BLETIA—Hardy Ground Orchids.

Although Orchids, these plants grow and flower freely in the open borders, requiring only light soil, but not too damp. For buttonholes the flowers are excellent. Can be easily grown in pots, with good drainage, and well suited for growing in moss fibre. In sandy loam or rich chocolate soil they grow to perfection. (March till August.)

ALBA—A White variety. 2/- each.
HYACINTHINA—Purplish violet, shaded with white. 1/9 and 2/6 each.

BABIANAS.

These beautiful Cape bulbs somewhat resemble the *Tritonia* and *Sparaxis* in shape, but are different in colours, being mostly blue, purple, and shades of pink and white; the foliage being covered with soft, greyish hairs. Very free-flowering. (January till April.) Plant 1 inch deep, in any soil, open aspect.

SOME SELECTED NAMED VARIETIES.

AZUREA—Purple.
BRILLIANT—Dark red.
CHARMER—Magenta.
MODESTY—White and mauve.
NANA—Purple-blue.
PLICATA—Mauve, sweet scented.
SPLENDENS—Blue, white centre.
STRICTA—Tall, blue.
VESUVIUS—Deepest red.

The above varieties, 2/- dozen; 12/6 per 100.
Mixed Colours, 1/3 dozen; 9/- per 100.



Babianas-Plicata.

BRAVOA GEMINIFLORA.

(Mexican Twin Flower or Pink Tuberose).

Large racemes of pretty hanging coral-red flowers, on stems 12 to 18 inches high, much resembling a single Tuberose in shape. Any light, well-worked garden soil, with sunny aspect. (April till July.) Tubers, 1/6 each.

CYRTANTHUS (Ifafa Lily).

Obtainable all year round.

I now have five varieties of this uncommon South African plant to offer. Bulbs, though hardy, prefer, if anything, a sandy loam. Plant bulbs, say, about an inch below surface, and allow them to become established.

McKENNI (White), LUTESCENS (Yellow), SANGUINEUS (Fine Red), ROSEUS (Pink) and HERMOINE (Apricot). All 1/3 ea.



Cyrtanthus Sanguineus.

CALOCHORTUS (Californian or Butterfly Tulips).

One of the most exquisite flowers, of the richest and most brilliant colours, much resembling butterflies; erect, cup-like flowers, 2 inches across. Very delicate plants, requiring light, sandy soil, in



Calochortus (Californian or Butterfly Tulips).

partial shade, sheltered from strong winds; plant about 3 inches deep. All are more or less free-flowering and show great variation in colours, some being spotted and blotched. (January till April.)

MIXED VARIETIES—Fine assortment. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

NAMED VARIETIES, or VARIETIES TO COLOUR—1/- each; 10/- dozen.



Chionodoxas.

CHIONODOXAS (Glory of the Snow).

Obtainable February till April.

A dainty dwarf section of bulbs, with pretty star-shaped flowers produced in clusters, much resembling the Wood Hyacinths. The name, Glory of the Snow, is given them on account of the dainty blue flowers appearing through the snow in the early European spring. Quite hardy. Plant 2 inches deep in any light soil, with semi-shaded aspect, where they will flower freely.

Luciliae—Blue, white centre.

Sardensis—Gentian blue.

Gigantea—Large blue. 4d. each; 3/6 per dozen.

Alba, White—6d. each.



Cypella Herberti.

CYPELLA HERBERTI.

An orange-coloured Tigridia bulb; likes a moist, sandy soil, in which they thrive and soon form large clumps. Plant 3 inches deep. (January till April.) 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

COMMELINA TUBEROSA (Spider-wort).

Tuberous-rooted, perennial plants, about 18 inches in height; natives of Mexico, being hardy, and will thrive in practically any soil, without attention. Plant the small cluster of fleshy roots, about two inches beneath the surface. Obtainable from April till August.

ALBA—White. 1/3 each.

COERULEA—Blue. 1/3 each.

CHLIDANTHUS FRAGANS.

A hardy bulb, producing rich, golden yellow, sweet-scented trumpet shaped flowers during Summer months. Any soil or situation will suit. (April till July.) 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.

CALOSTEMMA PURPUREUM (Australian Bells).

Another Australian bulb which has found its way into cultivation, probably on account of being so easily grown, and also for its attractive head of rosy purple bell-like flowers, which are produced freely on 18-inch stalks during Autumn. The flowers and stalks have "an appearance" of their own, unlike any other bulb. Plant in any light garden soil, sunny or open aspect, from October till February. 2/- each.

CYCLOBOTHRA (Globe Tulips).

This novelty is one of the best that has ever come before our notice. It lasts in flower from a fortnight to five weeks, giving a



Cyclobotbra—Yellow.

constant succession of bloom. Allied to Calochortus, and requires same treatment. Produces hanging, globe-shaped flowers, on stems about 15 inches high. (February till April.)

ALBA—Pearly white. 2/- each.

PULCHELLA—Golden yellow. 2/- each.

CYCLAMENS.

Magnificent Winter-flowering bulbs, of dwarf habit; very handsome in leaf and flower; specially suited for a pot plant, and will grow splendidly out-of-doors, in light rich soil. The prevailing colours are rose, pink, purple, salmon, some being spotted and others fringed: flowering bulbs (dry). In mixed varieties only. (December till March.) 1/6 each. Separate Colours, 2/- each.

CIMICIFUGA JAPONICA.

Fine perennials, producing feathery white flowers or plumes, about 3 feet in height. Moisture-loving plants which also require shade, good, deep, light soil. Small clumps. (Obtainable April till July.)

SIMPLEX—Tall white, autumn flowering. 2/- each.

AMERICANA—Fine white, very hardy, summer flowering. 2/- each.

CORDIFOLIA—Spikes of creamy flowers; autumn flowering. 2/- ea.

RACEMOSA—Tall white; summer flowering. 2/- each.

CAMASSIAS.

Semi-hardy bulbs, which produce a long, many-flowered spike of starry flowers. Do well in any ordinary garden soil; planted about 4 inches. (January till May.)

BICOLOR—Pale blue and white. 1/- each.

CUSICKI—Deep blue. 1/- each.

ESCULENTA—Pale blue. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

ESCULENTA LEICHTLINII ALBA—Milky white. 1/- each.

MIXED HYBRIDS—Colours mostly pale and dark blue. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

COOPERIAS.

Mexican Bulbs, of which there are only two sorts. Similar to Zephyranthes in habit and flowers. Hardy. Neither aspect nor soil appear to affect them growing, but flower freer with sunny aspect. (January till June.)

DRUMMONDI—White, sweet scented, starry flowers.

PEDUNCULATA—White, tinged with red on outside.

Both 1/- each.



Cyclamens.



Cimicifuga Japonica.



Camassias.

COLCHICUM (Meadow Saffron).

Very pretty bulbous plants, with crocus-like flowers, which need only planting in ordinary garden soil. They are hardy, Autumn-flowering bulbs, producing from 3 to 10 flowers in a cluster. (January till April.)

AUTUMNALE—Rose. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

ALBUM—White. 1/- each.



Colchicum, Speciosum.

BYZANTINUM—Dark rose. 1/6 each.

FLORE PLENO—Double, rose. 1/6 each.

SPECIOSUM—Rose and white; extra fine flower. 1/6 each.

CRINUMS (Cape Lilies).

Herbaceous bulbs with flowers of delicate shades, mostly pink, red, and white; similar to the Amaryllis in growth; bulbs very large, soon establish themselves in any soil; flowers sweet-scented, obtainable all through the year.

CAPENSE (Natal) (Cape Lily)—White, with small rose stripe, 1/- each.

FLACCIDUM (Australian Lily, native of Queensland)—Fine white variety. 1/6 each.

HARLEMENSE—Pale pink, improved flowers, with large heads. 3/6 each.

KRELAGEI—Deep pink, flowers very large. 3/6 each.

MOOREI (Natal)—Large, fine deep rose; a magnificent variety. 2/- each.

MRS. H. J. ELWES—Finest deep pink. 3/6 each.

NATALENSE (Natal Lily)—Fine white, tinged pink. 2/- each.

NAMAQUENSE—Pink and white; very hardy. 2/6 each.

POWELLI INTERMEDIUM—Bright rose; distinct. 1/6 each.

POWELLI—Showy heads of rosy-coloured flowers. 1/- each.

POWELLI, PURITY—The best white, lovely head, fine shape. 1/- each.

STRIATUM—White, with distinctive wine-red stripe. 3/- each.

YEMENSE—Large, satiny white. 2/6 each.

Collection of 6 Varieties for 8/6.



Crinum—Purity.

CONVALLARIA MAJALIS (Lily of the Valley).

Well-known plants and a favourite of all flower-lovers; blooms are specially suitable for buttonholes, sprays, etc., and have a most delicious fragrance. Requires a shaded position in a good, light loam enriched with well-rotted cow manure. Crowns should be



Lily of the Valley.

planted half an inch beneath surface, and if let alone will form nice clumps and flower freely. (April till August.)

FORTIN'S VARIETY (Giant Flowering White)—9d. each.

MAJALIS—White; strong crowns. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
 MAJALIS—Rose or pink variety, small clumps. 1/6 each; single crowns, 5/- dozen.



Giant Lily of the Valley.

CLIVIA MINIATA (Imanthophyllum).

A fine glasshouse bulb, and suitable for warm aspects. Makes a good tub plant. Requires plenty moisture. Salmon red flowers on 18 inch stems. (January till June.) 2/- each.



Polygonatum (Solomon's Seal).

(CONVALLARIA) POLYGONATUM (Solomon's Seal).

Another well-known plant, requiring partial shade and light, ordinary garden soil. Flowers, small, bell-shaped, are white tipped with green, and hang down from underneath the leaves on stems about 18 inches in height. (April till July.) 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

CROCUS.

One of the prettiest of our early flowering bulbs, and will thrive in mostly all garden soils; should be planted in clumps or rows for effect, about 2 inches deep and 1 to 2 inches apart. (January till April.)



Crocus—Yellow.

MIXED COLOURS—2/6 dozen.
 NAMED VARIETIES or SEPARATE COLOURS—White, yellow, blue and purple. 3/6 dozen.
 (N.B.—All orders for Crocus should be sent in as early as possible.)

CANNAS.

Almost too well known to require description, which belong to the "grow-anywhere" section. They bloom profusely for months during the summer, and are adapted for large or small gardens. (June till September.)

In Named Varieties only, all improved sorts, 12/- dozen.

DIETIS (Butterfly Irises).

Splendid plants for background work; perhaps the most continuous of flowering plants; has pretty Iris-like flowers, blooming nearly all the year. Very hardy. Should be watered well when planting.

ALBA—A pure white variety, being a native of Gippsland. 1/6 each.
 BICOLOR—Pale yellow with dark eye. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.
 HUTTONI—Deep, pure yellow; long, narrow, trailing leaves; Winter flowering. 6d. each; 5/- dozen. (January till April only.)
 IRIDIODES—Lilac with yellow and blue blotches; tall growing, with sword-like leaves. (Obtainable any time.) 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.

DIELYTRA SPECTABILIS.

(Bleeding Heart, Ladies' Locket).

One of the finest and most popular herbaceous plants, having a dozen or more heart-shaped, deep pink and white flowers, borne on a graceful arched stem about 12 inches long. As a pot-plant is



Dielytra Spectabilis.

excellent for the conservatory; and as a cut flower makes a fine show, lasting well in water when cut. Plant crown about one inch beneath surface, in light, deep soil, partial shade. Roots 2/- and 3/- each. (Obtainable April till July.)

DORONICUM HARPER CREWE (Leopard's Bane).

A shade-loving perennial, with large, deep yellow, daisy-like flowers. Its fine, long stems (18 to 36 inches) make this plant specially suited for cut flowers. (April till July.) Small clumps, 1/6 each.



Erythroniums.

DELPHINIUMS (Perennial Larkspurs).

Well-known, hardy perennials, and one of the handsomest and most useful plants for large or small gardens; colours being blue, in all shades, from almost white-blue to deepest purple-blue; in singles and doubles. Any ordinary garden soil suits (April till July.)



Delphinium.

BELLADONNA (Improved)—Fine light blue. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.

FORMOSUM—Fine blue variety. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

ONE-YEAR-OLD FLOWERING PLANTS—4/- dozen.

CHOICE NAMED VARIETIES (Kelway's Selected, Single and Double)—1/6 each; 16/- dozen.

SELECTED MIXED SHADES—All distinct. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

ERYTHRONIUMS (Dog's Tooth Violets).

Very delicate and extremely pretty Californian bulbs, growing only 6 to 9 inches in height; real shade-loving bulbs requiring light, rich soil and leaf mould. Plant tubers about 2 inches deep. (February till June.) Mixed varieties, 1/3 each; 12/- dozen.

NAMED VARIETIES—1/6 each; 15/- dozen.

EURYCLES CUNNINGHAMI

(The Australian Eucharist Lily).

A fine Queensland native bulb, suitable for hot districts where it does well in the open borders, but requires a warm aspect or glass-house in the colder parts of Victoria and Tasmania. When established, this plant compares favourably with the well-known Eucharist Lily, so seldom seen growing in Australia. Requires light soil and rather shallow planting. (Just cover the bulb about an inch.) About ten or fifteen pure white flowers, funnel shaped, are borne on slender scapes about a foot high. (April till July.) 2/- each.

EREMURUS (Giant Star or Spider Root).

A noble group of hardy herbaceous plants, tall growing and most effective. Their stems, 6 to 9 feet in height, have a terminal flower spike 2 to 2½ feet long, having on it hundreds of small flowers. Requires a warm, sheltered position, in rich, deep soil; crowns should

lie 3 or 4 inches beneath surface; roots dislike being disturbed. (February till July.)

ELWESIANUS—Pink and white; very large. 5/- each.

ELWESIANUS ALBUS—Finest and largest white. 7/6 each.

HIM-ROB—Rosy pink. 5/- each.



Eremurus—Robustus.

HIMILAICUS—Pure white. 4/6 each.

ROBUSTUS—Pink. 4/6 each.

MIXED HYBRIDS—These include shades from pure white to deepest pink. 4/- each.



Single Snowdrops.

EUCOMIS (Pineapple Flowers).

Hardy bulbs, with flowers much resembling a small pineapple; will grow in almost any soil, and situation is of no consequence. Flowers last for months. (April till July.)

1 JUNCTATA—White, sweet-scented. 1/6 each.



EEucomis—Punctata.

PHILIP MONTAGUE, Frankston, Victoria, Australia

FREESIAS.

Early Spring-flowering Cape bulbs, very sweet-scented. On stems 12 to 18 inches high, branching freely, they produce several clusters of blooms in succession. Great favourites as cut flowers. Almost any soil will be found suitable, planted about 1 or 2 inches. (January till June.)

Chrysanthemums

I will be always pleased to forward (post free) Mr. Pockett's latest descriptive lists to those interested.

I am authorised distributing Agent for Mr. Pockett's well-known champion Chrysanthemums. The plants are grown, packed and forwarded by him direct to clients.



Freesia Refracta Alba.

PURITY—Finest white. A splendid improvement on the ordinary white variety. 2/- dozen.

REFRACTA ALBA—White; very fragrant, strong growing, and free flowering. 9d. dozen; 6/- per 100; 50/- per 1000.

FREESIA RAGONERI, or HYBRID-COLOURED FREESIAS.

From a single cross between two varieties (Leichtlinni and Armstrongi), a new strain of these beautiful flowering plants has been obtained, soon to become popular among all flower-lovers. The flowers are very different to the Freesia we all know and love so well. All



Freesia Ragoneri, or Hybrid-Coloured Freesias.

the good points of the parents are retained, with a good many more added. In size they are almost as large, and are carried on long, stiff stems, 12 to 18 inches in height, making them a splendid flower for cutting purposes. Every shade of colour is represented from light blue to white, with all shades of pink and red, and some delightful yellows, from deep orange to shades of primrose. Few distinct varieties of plants have such an extensive range of colour. Not quite so strongly scented as *Refracta Alba*. A light, well-worked soil will be found most suitable for this section. (January till June.)

SELECTED NAMED VARIETIES.

- AMETHYST—Soft Lavender mauve, with light throat. 4/- dozen.
- ARMSTRONGI—The well-known pink variety. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.
- BEAUTY—Cream hybrid, orange blotch. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.
- BUTTERCUP—Buttercup yellow shaded orange; free-flowering and strong grower. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
- CHASTITY—Mauve pink tinged yellow. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
- CONQUEROR—Wine purple with light throat. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
- DUKE OF YORK—New purple Hybrid, large flower. 1/3 each.
- EXCELSIOR—A superior variety of *Refracta*, cream white; very large flower. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.
- GOLDEN DAWN—Reddish bronze yellow, prominent variety. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.
- HERO—Wine mauve Hybrid, with white throat; outside mauve. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
- JUBILEE—White, tinged pink; outside carmine pink; strong grower. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
- LA FRAPPANTE—Soft blue, white centre; fine open flower. 1/- ea.
- LOVLINESS—Mauve and white, throat tinged yellow. 9d. each;
- MONETTE—White suffused rosy lilac and mauve. 1/- each.
- MULTICOLOUR—Combination of pink, orange and lavender, deepens to rose pink; strong grower. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
- ORANGEMAN—Deep orange, very fine colour. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
- PRINCESS ELIZABETH—New clear lilac, fine flower. 1/3 each.
- ROBINETTA—Ruby red, yellow throat; very fine. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
- ROSA BONHEUR—Soft rose, tinged mauve; good. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
- ROSY GEM—New rosy pink variety. A beauty. 1/3 each.

- SPLENDENS—Very pale mauve on white ground and white throat. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
- SUCCESS—The deepest gold to date. 1/- each.
- TUBERGENI—Carmine rose, with light throat; one of the best. 4/- dozen.
- VICTOR—Large flowering, sweet-scented, pale blue Hybrid, with white throat; very fine. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

AMERICAN HYBRID VARIETIES.

- AURORA—Large yellow, suffused orange. 9d. each.
- CALIFORNIA—Large flower of bright golden yellow; one of best yellows. 9d. each.
- CARMENCITA—Beautiful light orange salmon, with buff shading. Long stems. 9d. each.
- CARRIE BUDEAU—A lavender pink; strong grower, and large flowering sort. 9d. each.
- GENERAL PERSHING—Large lavender pink, strong stems. 9d. ea.
- ILENA—Deep rosy lavender, white throat, with deep orange blotch; large and attractive. 9d. each.
- MENDOTA—A new giant yellow; perfection in colour; tall and early. 1/- each.
- MRS. MARC PETER—Deep rose and salmon; new. 1/- each.
- OLIVETTE—Bright carmine red, with light yellow throat, deep yellow blotch, nicely veined. 1/- each.
- YELLOW PRINCE—Tall, early; yellow; a nice flower. 9d. each.
- Collection of 3 each of Purity, Tubergeni, Rosa Bonheur, Golden Dawn, Multicolour, Buttercup and Amethyst for 10/-.
- Collection of 12 Varieties, 3 of each. Our own Selection, for 18/-.
- SPLENDID MIXTURE of all shades—Flowering Bulbs, 2/- dozen; 15/- per 100. Extra Selected Bulbs (largest obtainable), 2/6 dozen; 18/- per 100.

IMPROVED RAGONERI MIXED HYBRIDS

I can now offer to supply this new strain of Freesias, which has been the result of many years' work in selecting and crossing only the best sorts. Many entirely new shades are included in these. 3/6 per dozen; 12/6 for 50; 22/6 per 100.

FRITILLARIAS.

A family of very stately and handsome flowers, which succeed well in any ordinary, well-worked garden soil, not too wet. (January till April.)

- MAXIMA—Giant varieties. Red, 3/6 each. Crown on Crown, 3/6 each. Yellow, 4/- each. Orange, 4/- each. Aurora, rose, 3/6 each.

FUNKIAS (Plantian Lily).

This section of plants is suitable, as pot plants, for the house, fernery, or glasshouse; or, if planted in the open borders, require only partial shade, with light, rather moist soil. The leaves are a delicate green, and funnel-shaped flowers are produced on graceful racemes. Principal colours are white, lilac, and heliotrope. (May till July.) Named varieties, 1/6 each.

GEISSHORIZA ROCHENSIS (South African Blue Freesia).

A rather rare Freesia-like bulb, with dark blue and white flowers. Bulbs very tiny; should be given an open aspect; soil not particular. One inch is sufficient depth to plant. (February till May.) 1/3 each.

GYPSOPHYLLA PANICULATA.

Hardy Herbaceous plants, with long, tapering roots, producing in Summer dense heads of minute white flowers on light wiry spikes. The spikes last for months when cut, and are fine for indoor decoration. Plant from May till July, practically anywhere.

- Strong Roots, 1/6 each.
- Smaller Roots, 1/- each.

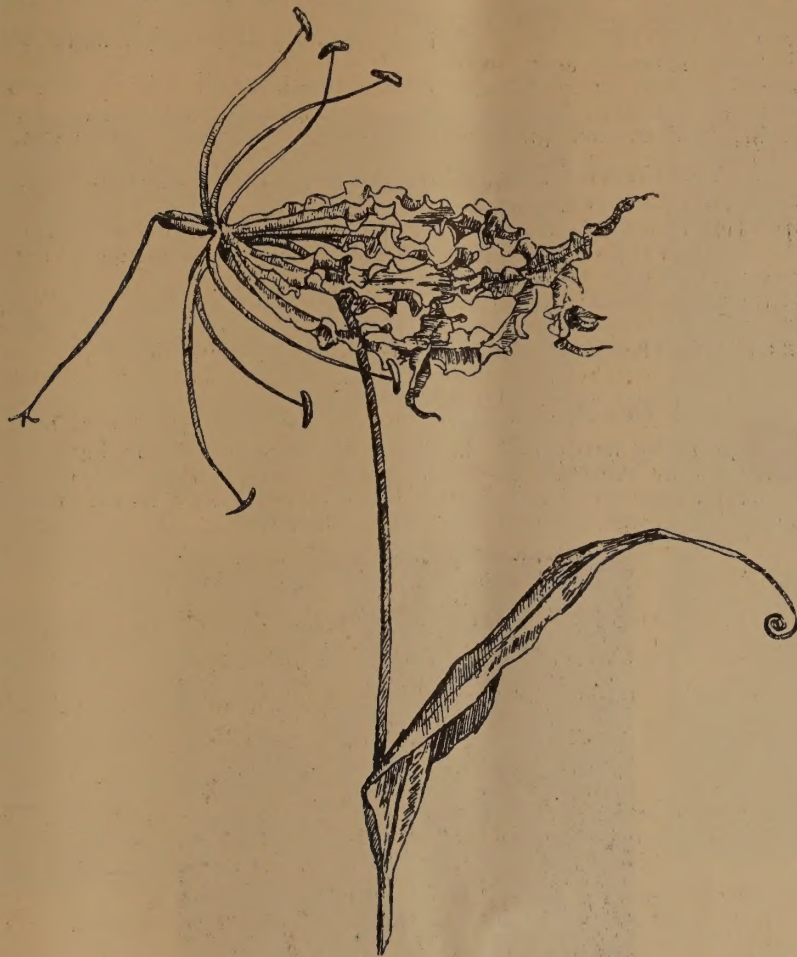


Gypsophylla Paniculata.

PANICULATA FLORE PLENO—Double white. 1/6 each.
 ROKEJEKA—Blush white. 1/- each.

GLORIOSA SUPERBA (Climbing Lily).

Another rare bulb, being hardy in almost all the States, requiring only light, open soil, sunny aspect, and a trellis or light dry bushes



Gloriosa Superba.

to climb on; flowers are curious and beautiful, of a glowing fiery orange colour, with tinge of yellow. Plant tubers about an inch deep. Small tubers, 2/- each; strong tubers, 3/- each. (June till August.)

GALANTHUS (True English Snowdrops).

These charming little favourites thrive well in the shade, in a good, light soil. Flowers are white tipped with green, and are quite distinct in foliage, bulb and flower to the commonly called Snowdrop, which is in reality a Snowflake. (January till June.)

DOUBLE—6/- dozen. Plant only 2 inches.
 SINGLE—6d. each; 5/- dozen. Plant only 2 inches.

HABRANTHUS.

Very pretty, Amaryllis-like bulbs, with funnel shaped flowers, produced in clusters; very free-flowering, and one of the hardiest of plants, any soil or situation suitable. Plant them 2 inches deep, anywhere. (January till June.)

PRATENSIS—Purple red. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.
 SANGUINEUS (Amaryllis-flowered)—Bright red, white stripe. 1/3 each; 12/- dozen.

HYACINTHS.

One of our Specialities.

Everybody knows and admires this lovely section of Spring-flowering bulbs, which for many years now have been coming more and more into favour amongst gardening enthusiasts. Their wide range of colours, and the fine, pleasant, sweet-scented blooms that can be so easily grown, have caused a great demand for better varie-

ties, and I have pleasure in giving a list of 40 distinct standard sorts, which I consider will be found most suitable for bedding, potting, or growing in bowls, for either decorative or exhibition purposes. They are not difficult to grow, and one depends on being successful by planting early (say February till April) in light soil, with sand, lime, and well-rotted cow manure, worked in; plant 3 to 4 inches deep, raise the beds, or give well-drained positions when planting, and choose always an open aspect. After flowering, when the foliage begins to turn yellow, lift the bulbs, clean and dry well in a cool shed (not by any heat nor in the sun), then store in a dry place until wanted to replant. (Obtainable January till May.)



Hyacinth Innocence.

UP-TO-DATE NAMED VARIETIES.

SINGLE-FLOWERING—In Pink, Red, Rose, Blush, White, Cream Yellow, Orange, Purple, Pale and Dark Blue varieties.

First Size—Selected bulbs. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.

Second Size—Fine flowering bulbs. 1/3 each; 12/- dozen.

DOUBLE-FLOWERING—In Blue, Red, Pink, Rosy, Yellow, Blush, White, and Pale Blue varieties.

First Size—Selected bulbs. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.

Second Size—Fine flowering bulbs. 1/3 each; 12/- dozen.

TWO CHOICE COLLECTIONS OF NAMED HYACINTHS.

A Collection, 1 each of 25 Varieties, £1 2 6

B " " " 40 " " 1 17 6

The above collections contain only varieties with the largest spikes and the best and most distinct colours, about three-quarters being Single and the remainder Double.

HYACINTHS IN COLOURS.

MIXED REDS (if procurable)—6/- dozen.

MIXED ROSY AND PINKS—6/- dozen.

MIXED BLUES—6/- dozen.

MIXED WHITES—6/- dozen.

MIXED HYACINTHS.

Including Singles and Doubles. All Colours.

LARGEST SIZE—5/- dozen.

SECOND SIZE—4/- dozen.

LIST OF NAMED HYACINTHS.

DOUBLE FLOWERING VARIETIES. WHITES.

EDISON—Large bells; blush white, dark eye.
LA TOUR D' AUVERGNE—Early pure white.
METTERNICH—Blush white; sturdy flower.
VICTORY—Large bells; pure white.
WELLINGTON—Blush pink, fine large bells.

REDS AND PINKS.

CHESTNUTFLOWER—Full double blush pink.
GRAND DUCHESS—Fine, creamy pink.
ISABELLA—Blush pink.
KOH-I-NOR—Bright red, semi-double.
NOBLE PAR MERITE—Full double Red.

BLUES.

GARRICK—Full Double Blue, dark stripe.
GENERAL KOHLER—Fine, clear blue, large bells.
LORD NELSON—Very large bells, pale blue.
SUNFLOWER—Full double yellow.



Hyacinths—Gigantea.

SINGLE FLOWERING VARIETIES. WHITES.

ANGENA CHRISTINA—Large, clear white.
ALBERTINE—Fine, compact truss, pure white.
GENERAL VETTER—Fine white, rosy shaded.
LA GRANDESSE—The well-known free-flowering large, belled white.
INNOCENCE—Large, pure white.

BLUES.

CAPT. BOYNTON—Lilac blue, large bells.
GRANDE MAITRE—Fine blue, splendid spike.
GRANDE MONARCH—Large bells, light blue, bright blue on back of petals.
KING OF THE BLUES—Late, indigo blue.
LORD DERBY—Very pale blue, large flower.
SCHOTEL—Light porcelain blue.
PERLE BRILLIANT—Clear bright blue.

REDS.

GENERAL PELISERE—Fine, deep red.
ROI DE BELGES—Fine red, compact truss.
LA VICTOIRE—Fine red, deepens with age.

ROSY AND PINK.

BEAUTY—Fine open bell, opens pale pink, turning to deep pink.
GIGANTEA—La France pink, many flowered spike, distinct colour; hardy and good doer; recommended.
LA FRANCHISE—One of the best creamy pinks, exceptionally large bells; splendid spike.
MORENO—Bright pink, with darker stripe.
QUEEN WILHELMINA—Early, small flowered, but large trusses, bright deep shell pink.

YELLOW, PURPLE, AND OTHER SHADES.

DAYLIGHT—Distinct orange, fine truss.
DISTINCTION—A distinct sort, plum-red purple.
KING OF THE YELLOWS—Fine spike, primrose yellow.
MARCHIONESS OF LORNE—Delicate salmon.
MENELIK—Black; very fine colour.
MR. BALFOUR—Purple, darker stripe.
YELLOW HAMMER—Golden yellow; best yellow variety.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.

A perfectly hardy bulb, having tall spikes 2 to 3 feet high, containing 20 or more sweet-scented, pure white, bell-shaped flowers. A useful flower for decorations. Plant about 4 to 5 inches, in any soil. (April till June.) 9d. each; 8/- dozen.



Hyacinthus Candicans.

HEMEROCALLIS (Day Lilies).

Obtainable April till August.

Hemerocallis Fulva, double orange red, is the only variety of Day Lily usually found in ordinary gardens, most of the other varieties we have listed being much later introductions and distinct

and improved varieties. These hardy border plants have large, lily-like flowers, mostly all shades of yellow, which succeed without any attention in any garden soil. All well worth growing, both as a garden subject and for cut flowers.

- Apricot—Deep apricot yellow. 1/3 each.
- Aurantiaca—Deepest yellow. 1/- each.
- Estmere—Deep yellow and chocolate. 1/3 each.
- Flame—Fire yellow. 1/6 each.
- Flava—Pale yellow, sweet-scented. 1/3 each.
- Queen of May—Lemon yellow. 1/3 each.
- Fulva—Double, orange red. 9d. each.

Collection of Six Varieties, our selection, for 6/6.



Hemerocallis (Day Lilies)—Estmere.

HYMENOCALLIS and PANCRACTIUM.

Both hardy bulbs, requiring very little attention in any way; produce lovely, pure white flowers freely; distinct from any other section of bulbs. (April till July.)

- HYMENOCALLIS HARRISSIANA (Fairy Lily)—1/6 each.
- PANCRACTIUM MARITIMUM (Sea Daffodil)—1/- each.



Hymenocallis Harrissiana.

HÆMANTHUS (Blood Flowers).

Another section of hardy Cape bulbs, with large, leathery leaves, lying flat on the ground. Very curious and interesting bulbs, which will grow anywhere without attention. (January till April.)

- ALBUS—White. 2/6 each.
- COCCINEUS—Blood red. 2/6 each.
- KATHERINAE—Fiery scarlet, distinct variety. 3/6 each.

HELLEBORUS (Lenten Roses).

Obtainable March till June.

Few plants have the peculiar habit of lasting in flower for a month to six weeks, like the Helleborus, which also possess colourings practically unknown in many other flowers. To have Black, Green,



Helleborus (Xmas Roses).

Purple-rose, Wine-purple, Rosy-white, etc., in many flowers would seem unsuitable; but, strange to say, these are the predominant colours amongst Helleborus, which blend where other shades would be out of place. Full shade and sandy loam are the main requirements for successful growing. Plant tubers about two inches below surface.

The following are all good standard sorts:—

- BRIDESMAID—White, with green centre. 2/- each.
- FIANCAE—Pure white. 2/- each.
- FRUHLINGS—Deep carmine, with darker spots. 2/- each.
- GROSSELANDS—Rose pink, with dark spots. 2/- each.
- PERFECTION—Green, margined with rose pink. 2/- each.
- ROSEUS PERFECTUS—Deep purplish rose. 2/- each.
- ROSE QUEEN—Deep rose, with darker spots. 2/- each.
- SULTAN—Deep claret. 2/- each.
- VAN DIEROP—White, bordered and spotted pink. 2/- each.
- WHITE QUEEN—Pure white, large. 2/- each.

IXIAS.

These are hardy Spring-flowering Cape bulbs, having flowers of various shades of scarlet, yellow, white, green, orange, purple, rose, etc., produced on light, graceful stems in great profusion; splendid as clumps in the borders. Plant one inch deep, anywhere. (January till June.)

- ASPASIA—Lemon yellow, dark eye. 1/6 dozen; 10/- per 100.
- CRATEROIDES MAJOR—Cerulean-scarlet. 2/6 dozen.
- EMPEROR OF CHINA—Yellow, black eye. 1/6 dozen; 10/- per 100.
- ENCHANTRESS—Wine-rosy-maroon eye. 2/- dozen.
- ENGLISHTON—Violet pink, very free-flowering. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
- INVINCIBLE—Carmine purple, extra large and fine. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
- PURITY—White. 1/6 dozen; 10/- per 100.
- VIRIDIFLORA—Green. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

WONDER—Double flowering, cerise-pink. Very fine; a new variety. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

MIXED VARIETIES—Fine range of colours. 1/3 dozen; 9/- per 100.



Ixia—Emperor of China.

IXIOLIRION PALLASI.

A small, bulbous plant, with umbels of funnel-shaped flowers of a beautiful violet-blue; require only light garden soil, with a sunny aspect. 6d. each; 5/- dozen. (January till June.)



Incarvillea—Delavayi.

INCARVILLEAS (Pride of China).

Two grand additions to our semi-hardy plants introduced from China, bearing tall spikes of Bignonia-like flowers. Good, rich, deep soil, sunny aspect; plant top of tubers about an inch below surface.

These plants usually die out after the third or fourth year. Best results are obtained from imported N.Z. roots, during February, but good acclimatised roots are available from April till July.

I am always pleased to quote for any Bulb not included in this Price List.

WATSONIAS BURBANKS SEEDLING MIXED HYBRIDS

A combination of outside colours, equal to Cronins, but different. 5/- dozen.

MY SLOGAN:
BUY BETTER
BULBS.

DELAVAYI—Beautiful rose-coloured flowers. 1/9 each.

GRANDIFLORA—Flowers Gloxinia-like; magenta-crimson, white throat; fine variety. 2/- each.



Narcissus—Bulbocodium.

JONQUILS (Odorus) True Jonquils.

A section of Narcissus, with rush-like leaves, all bearing charming golden-yellow flowers; unequalled as cut flowers, are free-flowering, and sweet-scented. (January till April.)

SINGLE VARIETIES.

BULBOCODIUM (not a Jonquil, but we include in this class) (Hoop Petticoat Narcissus)—Deep yellow; remarkable shape. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.



Ismene—Sulphur Queen.



Jonquil—Campernelles.

CAMPERNELLES—Large flowers, excellent for cutting. 1/3 dozen. 9/- per 100.

ORANGE QUEEN—New, deep orange yellow. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.

RUGULOSUS—An improved and distinct variety. 2/- dozen; 15/- per 100.

SINGLE, SWEET-SCENTED (Juncifolius), Honey or Baby Jonquils—The sweetest-scented of any flower known. 3/6 dozen.

DOUBLE VARIETIES.

DOUBLE, SWEET-SCENTED—Three to four flowers on a stem; very pretty. 4/- dozen.
DOUBLE RUGULOSUS—Large, full double, yellow; fine for cutting purposes; lasts five to six weeks in water. 6/- dozen.
QUEEN ANNE'S DOUBLE JONQUIL—Yolk of egg yellow; very double flowers, one inch across; very distinct. 5/- dozen.

ISMENES (Sacred Lily of the Incas).

Fine bulbs of the Amaryllis tribe, bearing large, handsome, sweet-scented, semi-tube-shaped flowers. Requires a warm aspect, protected from frosts; in ordinary light garden soil. (April till August.)

AMANCAES—Rich golden-yellow, with distinct green stripes; one of the finest bulbs in cultivation. 6/- each.

CALATHINA—Snow white; hardy. 1/6 each.

FESTALIS (Ivory Lily)—New hybrid variety; between Ismene Calathina and Elisena Ringens. Ivory white flowers 4 to 5 inches across. 7/6 each.

CONCINNA—A Mexican variety, with pure white flowers. 2/6 each.

SULPHUR BEAUTY—Cream, light yellow throat; green stripes. 3/6 each.

SULPHUR GEM—Cream, pale primrose throat, with green stripes. 3/6 each.

SULPHUR QUEEN—Primrose yellow, throat light yellow with green stripes. 3/6 each.

(The last named three Ismenes are derived from crosses between I. Calathina and Amancaes. The flowers are large and highly perfumed.)



NARCISSUS JONQUIL (Single, Sweet-scented, or Honey Jonquils). The sweetest-scented flower known.

LACHENALIAS.

Pretty Cape bulbs, with spotted leaves; excellent for pots, tubs, hanging baskets, or open borders; hanging, bell-shaped, wax-like flowers are borne on stems about 18 inches high. (January till March.)

AUREA—Yellow. 4/- dozen.

CHERRY PINK—A bright cherry plum pink shade; rare variety. 1/- each.

MAUVE AND PURPLE HYBRIDS—New introductions, in varying shades of pale blue to purple blue. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

MIXED—3/6 dozen.



Jonquil—Double Rugulosus.

KNIPHOFIAS (Tritomas).

Torch Lilies, Fire Lilies, Red Hot Poker plants are the somewhat realistic, but fancy, names usually given to Kniphofias, which are generally considered as mainly background plants, but many new hybrids now listed are more adaptable as ordinary border plants. Flowers consist of hundreds of small quills on stems varying from 18 inches to about 8 feet in height. Many of the dwarfier sorts are A1 flowers for decoration, giving that quaintly different appearance from the usual run of decorative flowers. Intensely showy, hardy plants, and always do well wherever planted. No particular situation nor soil necessary. Can be planted almost any time, avoiding the hot summer months only. Make fine tub plants.

AUREA—Golden yellow; one of the best; very fine and distinct sort, 4 to 5 feet. 1/6 each.

CORALLINA—Distinct coral red, 4 to 5 feet; only one of this colour. 1/3 each.

CITRINA—3 to 4 feet; very fine, distinct orange and citron yellow. 1/6 each.

ENSIFOLIA—Finest of the yellow varieties. June flowering; 4 to 5 feet. 2/- each.

GOLD ELSE—Dainty pale golden yellow; distinct variety; 3 to 4 feet high; especially recommended as a good "cut flower" plant, also a first-rate garden subject. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

GRACILIS NAMED HYBRIDS—Dainty new sorts, 1½ to 4 feet in height, in gold-yellow, yellow, orange, chrome, etc. Fine cut flower varieties. 1/6 each.

GRANDIFLORA—Large flowering, red and yellow. 1/- each.

MEDIA—Yellowish-red. 9d. each.

METCHI—Orange-red; distinct. 2/- each.

NELSONI—Dwarf variety, fine red, slender spikes. 1/6 each.

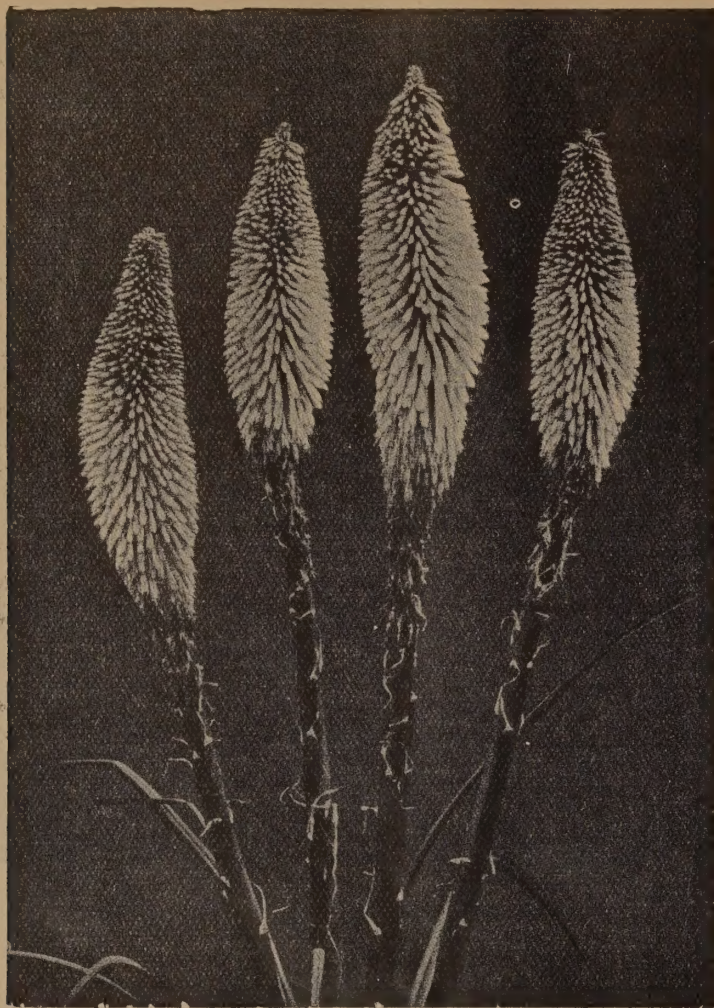
NOBILIS—Finest red, 4 to 5 feet, with flower-heads 18 to 24 inches long. 1/6 each.

PANCIFOLIA—September flowering. Dwarf variety, dainty gold yellow. 1/6 each.

SANDERSI—Deep red and pale yellow. 2/- each.

SURPRISE (the Bearded Fire Lily)—6 to 8 feet, bright chrome yellow; a unique variety. 3/6 each.

STAR OF EADEN—Fine bronze yellow variety. 2/- each.
 SOLFATARE—4 to 5 feet, fine heads, sulphur yellow. 2/6 each.
 TUBERGENI—Orange yellow, free flowering variety; 4 to 5 feet.
 1/6 each.



Kniphofia—Ensifolia.

UVARIA—Red and yellow; the old Red-hot Poker plant. 9d. each;
 7/6 dozen.

One Each of 10 Varieties for 14/-.

LITTONIA MODESTA.

Another South African plant. A semi-climber, with pale yellow bell-like flowers. Ordinary garden soil with open aspect. Plant tubers about 1 inch deep. (February till July.) 2/6 each.



Lilium—Regale.

LILIUMS (Lilies).

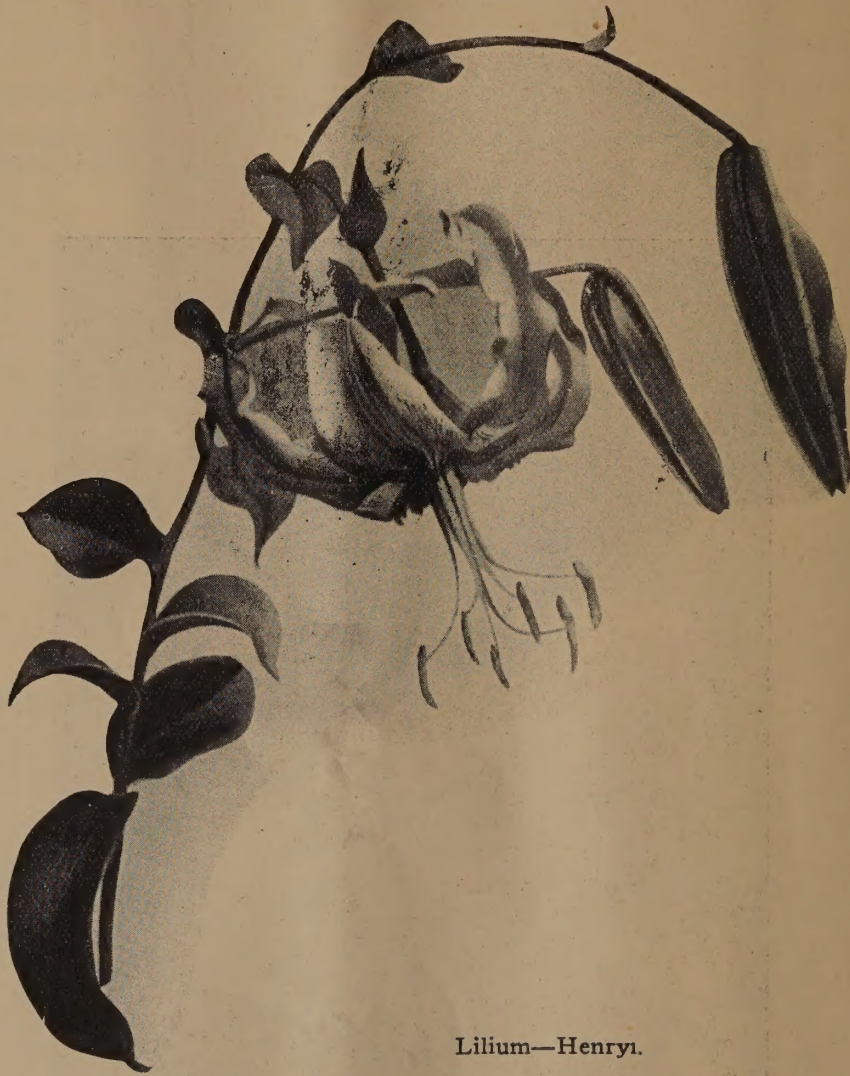
One of My Specialities.

This section may be called the "Queens of the Bulb Garden," for their delicate flowers alone stand them out prominently from all others, being rich and varied in colour, stately and handsome in habit, profuse in variety, and of delicious fragrance. Should be grown in well-drained, light soil, which has been previously well mixed with some very rotten cow manure and leaf mould; in perfect shade, protected from strong winds, and planted 6 to 9 inches deep, according to size. Liliums *Candidum*, *Longiflorum* and *Thomsonianum* are obtainable January till April. All other varieties, April till July.

AURATUM (the well-known Golden-Banded Lily of Japan)—Producing 6 to 20 flowers, studded with brownish-red spots, on ivory white ground, with pale but distinct yellow bands; very fragrant. Colonial-grown bulbs, 2/6 and 3/6 each.

BATEMANNI—Fine deep apricot-red. 2/- each.

CANDIDUM (Madonna Lily)—Pure white flowers, trumpet shaped, tall and well expanded. 9d. and 1/- each.



Lilium—Henryi.

CROCEUM (Orange Lily)—Cup-shaped; orange, freely spotted black; very showy and free-flowering. 1/6 each.

DAVURICUM—Cup-shaped; orange and yellow, fine spots. 1/6 each.

ELEGANS—Cup-shaped; deep red, black spots. 9d. and 1/- each.

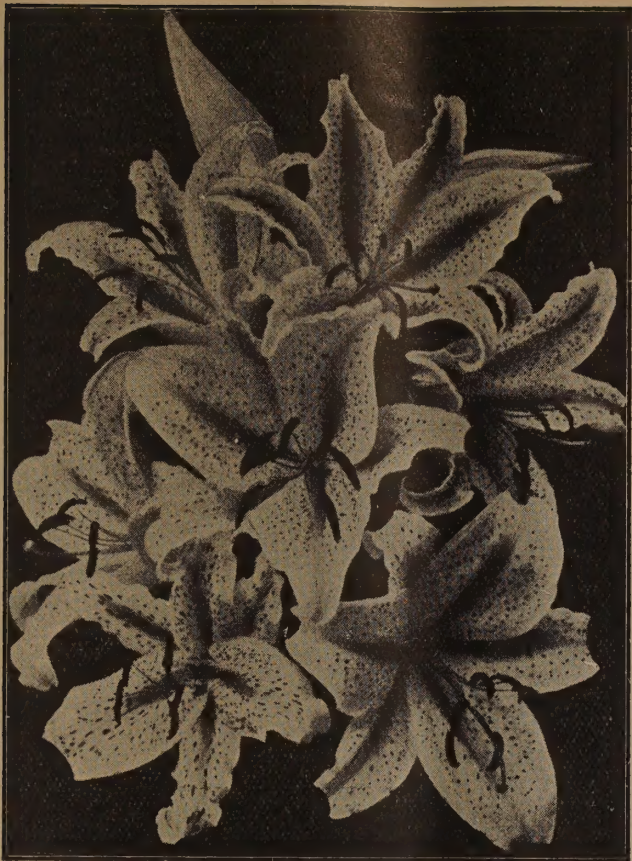
ELEGANS ORANGE—Pale yellow variety. 1/3 each.

GIGANTEUM (Himalayan Lily)—The giant of all Liliums, often attains 12ft. in height, with large, heart-shaped leaves; pure white scented flowers, often tinged purple. Takes about two seasons to become established and flower. Plant with top of bulb about an inch below the surface of soil, choosing a semi-shaded aspect. Bulbs, 3/6 each. (Supply always uncertain.)

HANSONI—Bright apricot-yellow, spotted brown; thick, wax-like petals. 3/6 and 5/- each.

HENRYI (Golden Tiger Lily or Yellow Speciosum)—Recommended as the hardest of all Liliums; will grow anywhere. Flowering bulbs, 2/- each; large bulbs, 2/6 each.

HUMBOLDTI (type)—Reddish-yellow, spotted maroon; rare variety. Flowering bulbs, 6/- each.



Lilium—Auratum.

REMEMBER!
If there's a bulb you are wanting, we have, can get it, or
it isn't grown.



Lilium Rubrum.

Kindly send us Names and Addresses of any of your
 Gardening Friends whom you think would like a
 copy of this Catalogue.



Lilium—Candidum.



The True Tiger Lily.

HUMBOLDTI MAGNIFICUM (true) (King of all Lilies)—Strong-growing variety, very distinct; beautiful orange-yellow flowers, with brownish-red spots; leaves in whorls. 10/6 each.

LONGIFLORUM (Harrissi, Xmas Lily)—Pure white, trumpet-shaped, flowering bulbs. 9d. each; 8/- dozen. Largest, 1/- each, 10/- dozen.

PARDALINUM (Panther Lily)—Very hardy, flowers hang down from tall stem. Yellow and orange-red, spotted; fine florist's flower, and should be in every collection. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

SULPHUR-GALE—A Hybrid of great merit; large trumpets of white and yellow; outside brownish. 5/- each.

PARDALINUM HYBRIDS (Burbank's Pardalinum X Humboldti, Superbum, Parryi, etc.)—Mixed, contain a variety of shades, from pure apricot to deepest orange-red, heavily spotted. These hybrids grow freely, and are fairly hardy, requiring only ordinary cultivation usually given to Pardalinum type. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.

PARRYI—Fine, waxy golden-yellow, sometimes slightly spotted; semi-trumpet shaped; rare Californian variety. 10/6 each. (Bulbs are naturally small.)

REGALE (Regal Lily) (The Prince of Lilies)—A magnificent new variety, almost as hardy as L. Henryi, with large trumpet-shaped white flowers, slightly tinged pink on the outside of petals, and yellow centre. A splendid variety, especially when established. Give shady or semi-shaded aspect. Plant about 8 inches deep. Small bulbs to flower, 3/- each. Larger, 4/6 each.

TIGRINUM SPLENDENS (the True Tiger Lily)—One of the hardiest of every-day Lilies, with large orange scarlet flowers, with distinct black spots, on stems varying from 2 to 4 feet in height. Grows easily in ordinary light garden soil, semi-shady aspect being preferable. Plant bulbs not under 6 inches deep. Small bulbs, 9d. Large, 1/- each.

TIGRINUM DOUBLE (Double Tiger Lily)—Perfect double variety. Orange red, black spots. 1/6 each.

THOMSONIANUM—Delicate pale pink flowers; sweet-scented. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

WASHINGTONIANUM—Sweet scented, white flowers, flushed red; rare variety. 4/- each.

SPECIOSUM, or LANCIFOLIUM SECTION.

ALBUM (White Tiger Lily)—Pure white. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.

MAGNIFICUM—A section of seedling varieties of the pink Speciosums, with rich shades of deep pink and white. 1/- ea.; 10/- doz.

MELPOMENE (Crimson Tiger Lily)—Deepest pink of all Speciosums. 1/- each.

FUBRUM (Pink Tiger Lily)—Pink and white, spotted. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

THUNBERGIANUM VARIETIES (Erect Flowering).

INCOMPARABLE—Deepest red. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.

ERECTUM—Pale yellow. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.

FULGENS—Deep yellow. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.

GRANDIFLORUM—Yellow and orange. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.

ALUTACEUM—Bulbs, very small flowers, bright yellow. 1/6 each.

BILIGULATUM—Deep red; large flowers. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.

SAPPHO—Light orange-yellow. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.



Lilium—Thunbergianum.



Lilium—Giganteum.



Lilium Pardalinum Hybrids.

LYCORIS (True Japanese Spider Lilies).

Handsomeness Japanese bulbs, much resembling a Nerine in habit and flowers; hardy, but a moist, sandy soil, with a sunny aspect, gives best results. (January till June.)

AUREA (Golden Spider Lily)—Bright golden-yellow. 1/3 each.
ALBA (Straminea)—Spreading, straw-yellow flowers, with slight tinge of red. 1/6 each.



Lycoris—Aurea.

RADIATA (Red Spider Lily, Nerine Japonica)—Rich crimson-red; very striking flower. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.
SANGUINEA—Carmine-red; flowers after leaves die down. 1/3 each.
SQUAMIGERA (Silver Spider Lily)—Deep vieux rose pink fading to silver blue; very showy. 1/9 each.

SQUAMIGERA PURPUREA (Purple Spider Lily)—A beautiful pink, similar to Squamigera, but shaded with brilliant purple; superior variety. 2/- each.
 (Squamigera varieties have 15/18 inch stems, and flower heads 6 inches across.)



Lycoris—Squamigera.

MONTBRETIAS (Miniature Gladioli).

One of our finest sections of hardy bulbous plants, unequalled for cut flowers for decoration; flowers freely produced on stems about 18 inches high, resembling a miniature Gladioli; will grow anywhere. (April to July.)

BEATRICE MAY—Fine, tall-growing red variety, yellow throat. 9d. each.
CROCEA—Orange; tall and large flowering. 1/6 each.
FIRE KING—Blood-scarlet. 9d. each.
FRANS HALS—Orange yellow, brown spot, tall and very free. 1/6 each.
G. DAVIDSON—Fine light yellow. 6d. each.
G. HENLEY—Chrome yellow, with light markings. 2/- each.
GERMANIA—Deep red; large, open flower. 9d. each.
HEREWARD—Orange-red. 9d. each.
KING EDMUND—Gold-yellow. 1/- each.
KOH-I-NOOR—Dark orange. 9d. each.
LADY HAMILTON—Apricot-yellow. 9d. each.
MESSIDOR—Buff; yellow, with light markings. 1/- each.
NORVIC—Yellow and red. 1/3 each.
ORIFLAMME—Chrome yellow, with dark markings. 1/- each.
PROMETHEUS—Orange-yellow, dull maroon markings; distinct and full. 1/6 each.
QUEEN ADELAIDE—Orange-scarlet and yellow; very large open flowers; good. 2/6 each.
RHEINGOLD—Gold-yellow. 1/6 each.
STAR OF THE EAST—Orange-yellow; extra fine and large. 2/- each.
ST. BOTOLPH—Dark yellow; large, spreading flower. 1/3 each.
TRAGEDIE—Maroon red, with tinge of yellow, the finest of the dark centred varieties. Stands alone. 2/- each.
VESUVIUS—Vivid scarlet. 1/- each.
WESTWICK—Orange-red and brown; very free flowering; distinct sort. 1/- each.

These selected varieties are undoubtedly the best of all Montbretias, recommended as being large in flower and very floriferous. Descriptions given represent only the most prominent colours.

MIXED MONTBRETIAS—We have a fine mixture of yellows, reds and dark centres; fine for massing. 2/6 per dozen.



Montbretia—Star of the East.

MUSCARI (Grape Hyacinths, Sailor Boys).

Very pretty, hardy bulbs, of dwarf habit, valuable for cutting purposes, lasting a long time in water. Plant in light soil, sunny aspect, about 1½ to 2 inches deep. (January till June.)

BOTRYOIDES ALBUM (White Grape Hyacinths)—Pure white. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

BOTRYOIDES (Blue Grape Hyacinths)—Dark sky-blue. 2/- dozen; 15/- per 100.

AMETHYSTINUS—A delicate pale blue; distinct variety. 6d. each.
HEAVENLY BLUE (True Grape Hyacinths)—Bright sky-blue. 2/6 dozen.



Muscari—The White Grape Hyacinth.
(Muscari botryoides album).

PLUMOSUM (Feather Hyacinths) — Amethyst-blue flowers, arranged in a curious frizzly cluster. 2/6 doz.

ELEGANS—Very pretty pale blue. Early; new. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.



Muscari—Plumosum.



Muscari—Elegans.

MORPHIXIA LONGIFLORA (Buff Ixia).

Pretty, small-growing bulbs, resembling Ixias in growth, and succeed under same treatment. Flowers are a buff coral-red colour. (January till June.) 2/- dozen; 15/- per 100.

NARCISSUS.

This is the most important and extensive genera of all bulbs, which will, by a judicious selection of varieties, produce a succession of bloom from July till end of September. They can be most easily grown planted from 3 to 4 inches below the surface, in any soil or situation. For convenience are divided into 5 classes—viz., Polyanthus, or bunch-flowered Narcissus; Long Trumpet Daffodils; Incomparabilis, Star, or short-trumpet Daffodils; Double Daffodils, Poeticus, or Pheasant's Eye Daffodils. Only the hardiest varieties are included in this list; but I will be pleased to quote for any variety. (Obtainable January till May.)

POLYANTHUS VARIETIES.

DOUBLE ROMAN—Double; yellow and white. 2/- dozen.

GRANDE MONARQUE—White, lemon cup; very large; late. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.



Paper White Grandiflora.

PAPER WHITE GRANDIFLORUS—Pure white. 1/6 dozen; 8/- per 100.

SOLIEL D'OR—Yellow, orange cup. 1/6 dozen; 8/- per 100.

WHITE PERLE—Fine uniform white. 1/6 per dozen.

LONG TRUMPET DAFFODILS (Yellow Varieties).

CERVANTES—An early pale yellow, fine for cutting. 2/- dozen.

EMPEROR—Primrose wings, deep yellow trumpet, splendid cutting variety; fine sturdy grower. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen; 9/6 for 50; 18/- per 100.

GOLDEN SPUR—Fine yellow, self. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

GLORY OF LEYDEN—Very large yellow flowers. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

GOLDEN BELL—Fine, expanded and frilled trumpet; fine yellow. 6d. each.

KING ALFRED—Rich golden-yellow; the finest yellow Daffodil in cultivation. 2/- each. Selected—2/6 each.

MAXIMUS—Early; deep yellow. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

M. J. BERKLEY—Early; very fine golden-yellow, expanded trumpet. 6d. each; 4/- dozen.

MINIMUS (The Baby Daffodil)—The smallest Daffodil in cultivation, fine clear yellow; only 4 to 6 inches high. Fine for pots and window boxes. 3d. each; 2/6 per dozen; 7/- for 50; 12/6 per 100.



Daffodil—King Alfred.

LONG TRUMPETS (Bicolor Section).

EMPRESS—Clear white, rich golden trumpet. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

MADAME PLEMP—Large and distinct; white and gold. 6d. each.

PRINCEPS—An early, well-known variety, splendid for massing in beds and in borders. For general cutting purposes, this variety is unrivalled. 1/- dozen; 6/6 100; 15/- for 250; 50/- per 1000.

LONG TRUMPET DAFFODILS (White Varieties).

MRS. F. W. BURBIDGE—Sulphur, turning to white. 5d. each; 4/6 dozen.

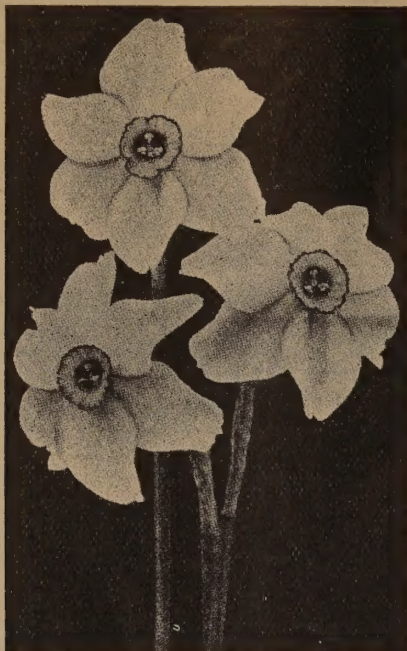
MADAME DE GRAAFE—Opens primrose, turns to pure white. 1/- each.



Daffodil—Madame De Graffe.

STAR OR SHORT TRUMPET DAFFODILS.

ALBATROSS—White and citron-yellow, dark edge. 9d. each.
 BARRI CONSPICUUS—Primrose, cup margined, distinct scarlet; fine variety for cutting. 2/- dozen; 15/- per 100.
 BUTTERCUP—A Campernelle Hybrid of great size, rich deep yellow. 1/6 each.

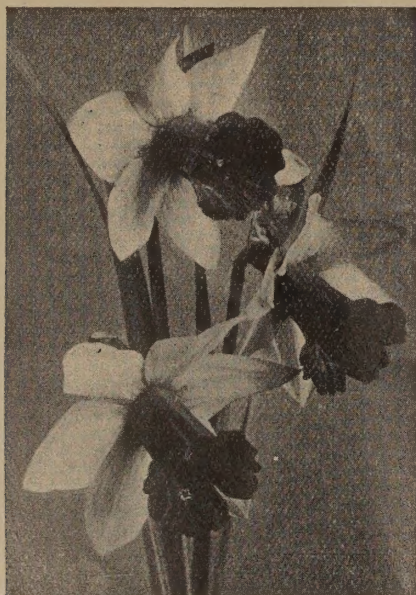


Poeticus—Recurvus.

BERNADINA—Fine expanded cup, prettily frilled with orange and apricot. 1/6 each.
 CYNOSURE—Free-flowering, full yellow. 3d. each; 2/- dozen.
 GLORIA MUNDI—Exceptionally fine, clear yellow, with bold, dusky-red cup; very large. 1/- each.
 LUCIFER—White, with fire-red edged cup. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
 SIR WATKIN—Large, light yellow, very fine flower. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
 STOLBERG—A giant Leedsi, pale lemon passing to white; extra. 1/- each.
 WHITE LADY—White, with beautiful canary cup. 9d. each.
 LUX MUNDI—Early white, with sulphur cup. 1/- each.

DOUBLE NARCISSUS.

ALBUS PLENUS (Poeticus)—Pure white, slightly marked red. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.
 DOUBLE ROMAN (Polyanthus)—Yellow and white. 2/- dozen.



Daffodil—Empress.



Daffodil—Princeps.



Double Daffodil—Orange Phoenix.

INCOMPARABLE DOUBLE (Butter and Eggs)—White and soft yellow. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.
 ORANGE PHOENIX (Eggs and Bacon)—White and orange. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.
 SULPHUR PHOENIX (Codlins and Cream)—Pure white. 6/- doz.
 VAN SION (Telamonius plenus, or Double Yellow Daffodil)—Full double yellow. 2d. each; 1/6 dozen; 9/- per 100.



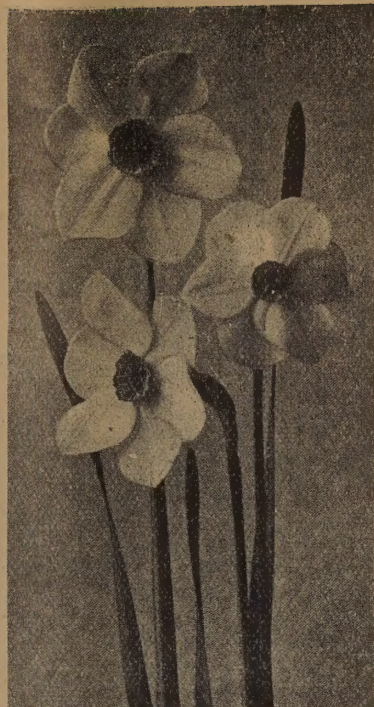
Daffodil—Sir Watkin.

POETICUS NARCISSUS (Pheasant's Eye).

DOUBLE—White, marked with red occasionally. 3d. each; 2/6 doz.
 ORNATUS—Early; white, with scarlet eye. 4d. each; 3/- dozen.
 RECURVUS (Type)—Late, white, scarlet eye. 3d. each; 2/- dozen.



Narcissus—Gloria Mundi.



Narcissus—Poeticus Ornatus.

HYBRID UNNAMED SEEDLING DAFFODILS

These superb seedlings contain chiefly Long Trumpet varieties, raised from King Alfred, Weardale Perfection, Lord Roberts, Madame de Graafe, and very many other selected sorts. Can well recommend these hybrids as being the best ever offered, all being Australian raised. Many exhibition varieties are found amongst them. 1/3 each; 12/- dozen.



Narcissus—Double Poeticus.

MIXED DAFFODILS, NARCISSUS, ETC.

JONQUILS, MIXED (Polyanthus)—Fine lines for cutting, viz., Paper Whites (large), Soliel d'Or, Grand Primo, Pearls and Straws. (Special quote for large lots.) 9d. dozen; 5/- per 100.
MIXED DAFFODILS—A fine mixture, Long Trumpets, Stars, etc. 1/- dozen; 7/6 per 100.
NARCISSUS, MIXED—Including all kinds Daffodils, Stars, Jonquils, Snowflakes, Poeticus, etc. 9d. dozen; 5/- per 100.
SPECIAL MIXED DAFFODILS, including fine varieties of Long Trumpets, Stars, etc. 2/6 dozen; 15/- per 100.

NERINES (Guernsey Lilies)

A family of dazzlingly beautiful flowers, greatly improved and added to of late years, are borne on stems about 12 to 15 inches high; colours from pure white to deepest vermillion-scarlet, many varieties being most beautifully spangled with gold dust. Easiest culture only required; plant with the neck of the bulbs showing above the surface, in any ordinary garden soil, sunny aspect. Bulbs obtainable mostly all the year round.

ALBA—Pure white. 1/3 each; 12/- dozen.
BOWDENI—Is the giant of the Nerine section. It soon establishes itself and produces its large, open, pale pink flowers on 15-inch stems. Practically any soil will suit Bowdeni. 3/6 each.



Nerine—Bowdeni.

CORUSCA—Very fine deep scarlet, free-flowering. 1/3 each; 12/- dozen.
ELEGANS—Soft pink; late. 2/6 each.
ERUBESCENS—Fairy-like flowers of soft pink. 2/6 each.
ELEGANS RUBRA—A deep bronzy pink; very late. 2/6 each.
ELEGANS HYBRIDA—A N.Z. hybrid variety, strong growing sort; pink with maroon stripe. 1/6 each.
FOTHERGILLI—Extra fine variety; bright, burning scarlet, spangled with gold-dust; flowers from 4 to 5 inches across. 2/6 each; 27/6 dozen.
FOTHERGILLI MAJOR—Very large umbels of vermillion scarlet; best of all. 7/6 each.
FILIFOLIA—A dwarf-growing species, with very fine, hair-like leaves and dainty, bright red flowers. Bulbs naturally small, but it flowers freely, and, like all other Nerines, is hardy and a doer anywhere. Nice stocks available of good, even, firm bulbs; all flowering size. 1/- each.
NOVELTY—A hybrid variety, bronze Rose; a fine variety. 3/6 each.
NETTA—A very fine seedling. Clear, salmon rose; beautifully spangled. 5/- each.
PUDICA—Funnel-shaped flowers. Ivory white, with clear red stripe. A distinct variety. 2/6 each.



Nerines—Fothergilli and Pudica.

ROSEA—Fine early-flowering, rose-pink variety. 1/3 each; 12/- doz.
 SPLENDENS—Rosy-scarlet; very fine variety, fine colour. 1/6 each.
 SARNIENSIS—Fine magenta-crimson, hardy variety. 1/3 each; 12/- dozen.
 TARDIFLORA—New flesh-pink variety; free-flowering. 5/- each.
 UNDULATA—Very pretty rose-coloured variety. 2/6 each.
 MIXED SEEDLING VARIETIES—1/6 each.

A Collection of 6 Varieties for 8/6, including Fothergilli.

NYMPHÆA ALBA (White Water Lily).

The well-known White Water Lily, which will grow and flower freely in any pond, water-hole, slow-running stream, or tubs. Roots obtainable June till September. 1/- each; 10/6 dozen.

Other Water Plants with same treatment as Nymphaeas.

WATER HYACINTHS—Mauve blue flowers; plants float on surface. Obtainable any time. 1/- each.

APONOGETUM—White Pond weed; flowers white; float on surface of water. Roots, 9d. each.

OSTROWSKYA MAGNIFICA (Giant Bluebell).

A fine Asiatic plant, growing from 3 to 4 feet in height, producing leaves in whorls, and large bell-shaped flowers, pale lilac-blue. Very deep sandy or light soil suits; plant crown of root about 1 inch under surface. Takes about 2 seasons to become established. (January till June.) Fine roots, 2/6 each.

ORNITHOGALUMS.

Very hardy bulbs, which will thrive in any soil without attention. Very free-flowering, and rapidly increase; plant from 1 to 2 inches deep.

ARABICUM—Large, glistening white, with black eye. 2/6 dozen.

AUREUM—A rare South African variety, with orange gold-coloured flowers. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

CHINCHERINCHEE—Pure white, with dark eye. Very long-keeping sort. The well-known South African cut flower variety. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

DOUBLE—Tall growing, full double white; rare variety. 1/3 each.

UMBELLATUM—Has loose clusters of white flowers, with grass-like leaves; free-flowering. 2d. each; 1/9 dozen.



Ostrowskya Magnifica.



Ornithagalum.

PAPAVER ORIENTALE (Oriental Poppies).

Almost any soil will suit these hardy perennial varieties of large-flowering Poppies, which produce gorgeous flowers about 4 to 5 inches in diameter, being mostly orange, red, orange-red, salmon-red, soft rose, etc (April till June.)

FINE NAMED VARIETIES—1/- each; 10/6 dozen.
 MIXED VARIETIES—9d. each; 8/- dozen.

PAEONIES (Paeony Roses).

This section of plants may well be called the "Queens of the Garden"; they rival the Rose, Chrysanthemum, and Dahlia for individual beauty, and when once established produce in profusion very large flowers, which last a long time when cut. Paeonies like a cool climate, deep rich soil, and shelter from hot winds; in fact, the soil cannot be too rich for them; well-rotted cow manure and leaf mould should be well dug in, and a mulching also during the summer is advisable. Plants resent being disturbed. Roots obtainable April till July.

MUTABILIS PLENA—Fine rosy, turning to white. 2/- each; 21/- dozen.

OFFICINALIS FLORE PLENO—Double; purple-red. 2/- each; 21/- dozen.



Paeony—Officinalis Flore Pleno.



Double Paeony—Rosea Plena.

OFFICINALIS ALBA PLENA—Extra; finest double white. 3/6 each.

ROSEA PLENA—Beautiful rosy-pink. 2/- each; 21/- dozen.

SUPERBA PLENA—Finest rosy-red. 3/- each.

TENUIFOLIA PLENA—Very fine deep red. 3/- each.

FRAGRANS—Sweet scented, cerise pink. 2/6 each.

SINENSIS VARIETIES.

ALBA PLENA—Fine white. 2/- each.

CANARI—White, with yellow heart. 2/- each.

DELICATISSIMA—Finest double rose. 2/6 each.

HENRY DEMAY—Fine violet-rose. 2/- each.

MARIE LEMOINE—Silver-white; late. 2/- each.

SALMONETTA—Finest salmon-rose. 2/- each.

SOUVENIR—Deep flesh-pink; extra fine. 2/6 each.

OTHER NAMED VARIETIES—In pink, blush, rose, pink and purple-red varieties. 2/- each; 21/- dozen.

PÆONY MOUTAN (Tree Pæonies).

A large-flowering section, with immense flowers (from 8 to 10 inches in diameter), with various shades of blush, rose, pink, carmine, purple, white, scarlet, red, cream, etc., in Semi-Double and Full Double varieties.

NAMED VARIETIES (Only)—3/6 to 5/- each.

FILL
IN
YOUR
ORDER
NOW



Tree Paeony.

PHLOX DECUSSATA (Perennial Phloxes).

Exceptionally showy perennials producing immense heads of flowers 9 inches across; should have deep, rich soil, and well watered during hot weather. Roots when once established form immense clumps and make a fine show. Almost every shade of colour obtainable amongst them. (Obtainable June till August.)

FINE NAMED VARIETIES ONLY—1/- each; 10/- dozen.

PHAEDRANASSA and PENTLANDIA. (Gay Queens).

Two varieties of pretty Mexican bulbs, semi-hardy, and grow freely in ordinary garden soil, with sunny aspect. (January till June.)

PHAEDRANASSA CHLORACA—Yellow, scarlet and green. 2/- each.

PENTLANDIA MINIATA—Scarlet, with green centre. 2/- each.

PLATYCODONS (Balloon Flower).

Hardy tuberous-rooted perennials, growing about 24 inches in height; free-flowering, allied to Canterbury Bells. Will grow in any soil or situation. (April till July.)

ALBUM—A fine white variety. 2/- each.

MARIECEI—Fine deep blue. 1/6 each.

DOUBLE—Blue. 2/- each.



Pentlandia Miniata.



Persian Ranunculus.



Turban Hercules.



Platycodon—Album.

RANUNCULUS.

One of Our Specialities.

These lovely Spring-flowering plants deserve a place in every garden, being unrivalled for their lovely, brilliant and attractive flowers, in every shade of white, crimson, yellow, purple, etc. First favourites as a cut flower. To obtain true self-colours, the Turban named varieties are recommended; but for delicately shaded, striped and spotted colours, we consider the French and Persian named varieties are the best. Culture same as Anemones. Plant roots claws downwards. (January till June.)

DOUBLE TURBAN (Named Varieties).

The largest-flowered and earliest-blooming section. Colours very effective; flowers very double.

BOULE D'OR—Pure yellow. New.
 GRANDIFLORUS—Red, yellow striped.
 GROOTVOORST—Violet-red.
 HERCULES—White.
 MERVEILLEUSE—Finest yellow.
 PURPUREA—Purple.
 ROMANO—Finest fire-scarlet.
 ROSALIE—Deep rose.
 SOUCE DORE—Nankeen yellow, brown striped.
 SERAPHIQUE—Citron yellow.
 VIRIDIFLORUS—Green.

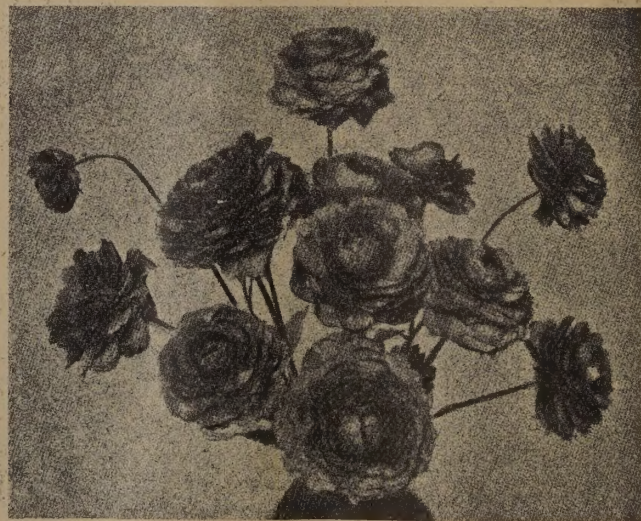
All 2/6 per dozen, or 17/6 per 100.

GIANT DOUBLE AND SEMI-DOUBLE FRENCH. (Named Varieties).

Tall, very vigorous and robust; excellent for cutting.

EMPEROR OF CHINA—Golden Yellow.
 MATHILDA CHRISTINA—Pure white.
 MAHONY—Mahogany brown.
 ORANGE QUEEN—Orange.
 PRIMROSE BEAUTY—Pale primrose.
 VERMILLION BRILLIANT—Vermillion Scarlet.

All—2/- dozen; 15/- per 100.



Ranunculus—Queen of the Netherlands.

DOUBLE PERSIAN.

Flowers very double; very brilliant and delicate colours.

FINE NAMED VARIETIES—In all colours—scarlet, gold, white, orange, pink, etc. 2/- dozen; 15/- per 100.

QUEEN OF THE NETHERLANDS—Black. Supposed to be the finest variety of Ranunculus grown. 2/- dozen.

The Named Varieties of Turban, French and Persian Ranunculus are all specially selected on account of their brilliancy of colour and free-flowering habits. All well-matured roots and true to colour.

PALESTINUS—The giant single variety, from Palestine; deep red. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

MIXED RANUNCULUS.

FRENCH MIXED—Double and Semi-Double. 1/9 dozen; 12/6 per 100.

TURBAN MIXED—All colours. 1/9 dozen; 12/6 per 100.

PERSIAN MIXED—All shades included. 1/9 dozen; 12/6 per 100.

A SPECIAL UP-TO-DATE MIXTURE of Ranunculus, containing all the latest introductions of Turban, French, Scotch, Persian and Sicilian varieties, having colours of white, orange, yellow, lilac, black, red, brown, scarlet and green, some being most beautifully shaded and tinged, whilst others are tipped, edged and striped with various colours of lilac, red, rose, yellow, brown, etc. All selected bulbs, and are guaranteed to be the best and most Up-to-date Mixture possible to be obtained. 2/6 dozen; 8/6 for 50; or 16/- per 100.

ASIATICUS SUPERBISSIMUS.

A fine strain of this lovely section with a full range of all "Ranunc" colours, in Double and Semi-Double varieties, and a section that should be suitable for all soils. 1/6 per dozen; 10/- per 100.



French Ranunculus.

THREE CHOICE COLLECTIONS OF RANUNCULUS.

- | | |
|--|------|
| A—100 Roots, in Named and Mixed Sorts, of Turban, French and Persian Varieties | 16/- |
| B—200 Roots, in Named and Mixed Sorts, of Turban, French and Persian Varieties | 30/- |
| C—250 Roots, in Named and Mixed Sorts, of Turban, French and Persian Varieties | 36/- |

RICHARDIAS (Golden Callas).

A hardy class of Arums or Calla Lilies, grown not only for their handsome flowers, but also their leaves, which are a lovely deep green, marked with oblong blotches of clear transparent white. Ordinary garden soil suits, with sunny aspect. Give an occasional dressing of lime. (April till August.)

AURATA—Free-flowering; pale yellow. 9d. each.

ALBA MACULATA—Cream-white, with dark base. 9d. each.

AETHEOPICA (Lily of the Nile)—The common white Calla Lily. 6d. each; 4/- dozen.

CHROMATELLA—Very strong-growing variety; chrome-yellow. 1/9 each.

ELLIOTIANA (The Golden Calla)—Pure, rich, deep golden-yellow flowers, beautiful foliage, spotted white. 1/6 to 3/6 each.

EDGAR QUINET—Deep yellow, very strong-growing variety. 2/6 each.

PENTLANDI—Finest golden yellow, with blotched centre. 3/6 each.

GOLDEN GEM—Deep golden-yellow; distinct. 2/- each.

GLORY OF HILLEGROM—Fine yellow; a favourite variety. 1/9 each.

LITTLE GEM (Calla)—A dwarf variety, very neat and compact; suitable for pots; pure white. 1/- each.

MRS. ROOSEVELT—Deep, rich yellow, with violet base. 2/- each.

PERLE V. STUTTGART—A large flowering white variety of the Calla Lily. 1/3 each.

REHMANNI (The Pink Calla)—White turning to pink. 2/- to 3/- each.

SOLFATARE—Large yellow with dark blotch; free-flowering. 1/6 each.



Richardia Solfatare.

THE GIANT—The largest flowering golden-yellow. 3/- each.

MIXED SEEDLING VARIETIES—Including creams, pale and dark yellows, etc. 6/- per dozen.

TWO COLLECTIONS—viz.:

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------|
| A—1 Each of 6 Varieties | for 6/6 |
| B—1 " " 9 " " | for 10/6 |

Besides the bulbs, perennials, etc., mentioned in this list we have in stock hundreds of other varieties, too numerous to mention, which we include in all large collections.

SPARAXIS PULCHERRIMA (Fairy Bells).

Probably one of the oldest evergreen plants in cultivation, though rarely seen in ordinary gardens. As a garden subject or for cut flower purposes, Fairy Bells are excellent. The illustration conveys only a slight impression of the beauty of their waving stems of pendulous bell-shaped flowers. Tall growing, elegant, hardy bulbs, which form lovely clumps the second season after planting and flower freely. A plant always admired wherever grown. Plant during the winter months, covering bulbs about 4 inches. Any soil or situation suits.

PULCHERRIMA—Beautiful rosy purple. Roots, 9d. each. Clumps, 2/- each.

PULCHERRIMA ALBA—A pure white variety. Roots, 1/6 each.

PULCHERRIMA MOONLIGHT—A new hybrid variety, pale rosy white. A strong grower. Roots, 2/- each.

PULCHERRIMA ATROPURPUREA—Much darker than type; almost purple. 1/6 each.



Sparaxis Pulcherrima (Fairy Bells).

Satisfied Clients are my best advertisement. If you are satisfied, tell your gardening friends; if **NOT SATISFIED**, tell me.

SNOWFLAKES.

Often mistaken for Snowdrops; used largely for wreaths, sprays and general floral work; extremely hardy. (January till June.)

COMMON SNOWFLAKES—White and green. 1/- dozen; 7/- per 100.

GIANT SNOWFLAKES—Very fine; white with pale green. 2/- doz.



Sternbergia Lutea.

STERNBERGIA LUTEA (Autumn Crocus).

Obtainable December till March.

Has bright yellow crocus-like flowers, freely produced during the autumn months. Another hardy bulb, any garden soil being suitable. A native of Palestine and Syria, the "Lily of the Field" alluded to in the Scriptures. A great bulb to increase; plant at least 4 inches deep. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.

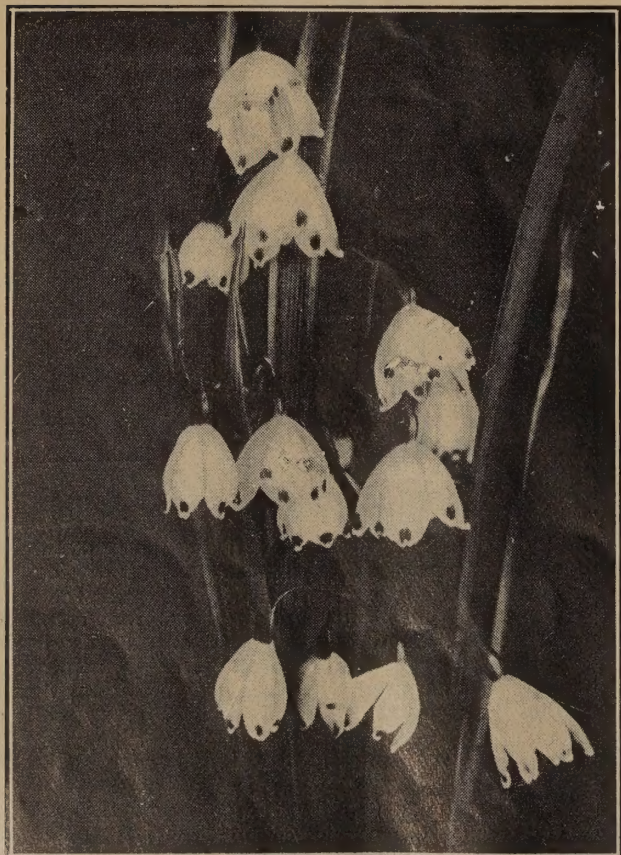
SPIREA (Astilbe Meadow Sweet).

Hardy Herbaceous perennials, producing upright plumes of small flowers in Spring. Moisture-loving plants, succeeding well in cool moist positions. Are most effective and easily grown as pot plants.

Obtainable May till August.

FILIPENDULA FL. PL.—Double white. 2/- each.

NAMED VARIETIES—We have a fine lot in whites, deep and light pinks, etc., at 1/6 each.



Giant Snowflakes.



Sprekelia Formosissima (Jacobeia Lily).

SANDERSONIA AURANTIACA. (Golden Lily of the Valley.)

Obtainable March till September.

Another South African bulb, considered to be one of the rarest and daintiest plants that are in commerce. I am fortunate in being able to procure large stocks of these bulbs, and can now offer same in limited quantities of fine nuggety roots, most of which flowered with me this last season. The Sandersonia grows best in a semi-shaded position, in sandy loam, and attains a height of 8 to 18 inches. Its bright, orange-golden bell-shape flowers hang down similar to the ordinary Lily of the Valley. 3/6 each. (See page 42).



Schizostylis Coccinea.

SCHIZOSTYLIS COCCINEA (Kaffir Lily).

Produce rich, scarlet-crimson, Gladiolus-like flowers in great profusion during the Summer and Autumn months. This plant, when established, forms large clumps and flowers freely; flowers most suitable for cutting purposes. Light, ordinary garden soil only required. (April till August.) Roots, 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

MRS. HEGARTY—a new Hybrid, deep rose pink shade. 1/3 each.

SCILLAS (Wood Hyacinths or Blue-Bells).

Charming little Hyacinth-like flowers, suitable for all kinds of floral work. Very hardy, and will grow almost anywhere, without any cultivation. (January till June.)

ALBA—White. 1/6 dozen; 10/- per 100.

COERULEA—Blue. 1/6 dozen; 10/- per 100.

ROSEA—Rose. 2/- dozen; 15/- per 100.

MIXED COLOURS—1/- dozen; 7/6 per 100.

SPREKELIA FORMOSISSIMA (Jacobean Lily).

A large flower of deep, dazzling vermilion-scarlet, much resembling a huge Orchid. A hardy bulb which will grow and flower freely in almost any garden soil; a great favourite amongst flower-lovers. Bulbs obtainable all through the year. 1/3 each; 12/- dozen.

GLAUCA—A scarlet red variety; free-flowering. 1/3 each; 12/- doz.



Scillas.

SPARAXIS TRICOLOR (Harlequin Flowers).

Very attractive and beautiful Spring-flowering Cape bulbs, possessing flowers of great brilliancy and a grand variety of colour, blue being the only 'missing' colour. Plant only about 1 to 2 inches deep, in any soil, with sunny aspect. (January till June.)

FINE SELECTED NAMED VARIETIES—In all colours. 1/6 dozen; 10/- per 100.

MIXED COLOURS—A fine range of colours. 1/- dozen; 7/- per 100.



Sparaxis Tricolor.

TRILLIUM GRANDIFLORUM. (American Wood Lily or Indian Shamrock).

A shade-loving, low-growing and extremely pretty Californian plant, being remarkable for having leaves and flowers arranged in threes. Flowers are of the purest white and 3 inches across. Light, moist, sandy soil, in shade are its only requirements. (April till August.) 2/- each; 21/- dozen.

TIGRIDIAS (Tiger Flowers, Jockey's Cap).

Few flowers are more gorgeously coloured; very peculiar and interesting; quite hardy, and can be grown in any ordinary garden soil, but a sunny aspect is essential. (May till August.)

CONCHIFLORA (The Shell Lily)—Yellow, red spots. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

PAVONIA (True Tiger Flower)—Rich scarlet, spotted yellow. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

GRANDIFLORA ALBA (The White Tiger Flower)—Fine white, spotted wine red; a favourite variety. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.



Tigridia—Grandiflora Alba.

TRITELIAS (Star Violets).

Very pretty dwarf star-shaped white flowers, suitable for clumps in borders, etc.; very hardy. (January till June.) 1/6 dozen; 10/- per 100.



Tritelias.

TRITONIAS.

Dwarf, free-flowering bulbs, with brilliant colours and neat appearance, resembling Sparaxis in shape and growth. Plant in any soil with sunny aspect. (January till May.)

CREAM WHITE VARIETY—1/6 per dozen; 12/- per 100.

DEEP SCARLET VARIETY—1/6 per dozen; 12/- per 100.

SALMON PINK VARIETY—1/6 per dozen. 12/- per 100.

MIXED VARIETIES—1/- dozen; 7/6 per 100.

TUBEROSES (African Hyacinths).

Tall growing, sweet scented, wax-like, tube-shaped flowers. Almost too well known to need description; valuable as cut flowers. A sunny aspect, in moist, sandy soil, only requirements. (May till September.)

SINGLE FLOWERING—Tubers only, 3/6 per dozen; Clumps, 9d. each; 7/6 per dozen.

DOUBLE FLOWERING—Tubers only, 4/- per dozen; Clumps, 9d. each; 8/- per dozen.



Sandersonia Aurantiaca—Golden Lily of the Valley.
Leaves pale green; Flowers golden orange. (See page 41.)

TULIPS.

One of My Specialities.

With the addition of a liberal supply of lime, which is essential, Tulips require same cultivation as Hyacinths, except that bulbs may remain in the ground for years without being disturbed; plant only three to four inches in depth. As cut flowers, they are first class, and much prized by florists. For blending of brilliant and attractive colours, Tulips stand out very prominently, having beautiful varieties of pencilled, ringed, striped, bordered and flushed shades of colour—lilac, red, rosy and white, red and white, scarlet, white, yellow, purple, and others too numerous to mention—both in the Single, Darwin and Double Varieties. (January till April.)

DOUBLE NAMED VARIETIES—Good selection of colours. 5/- per dozen; 37/6 per 100.

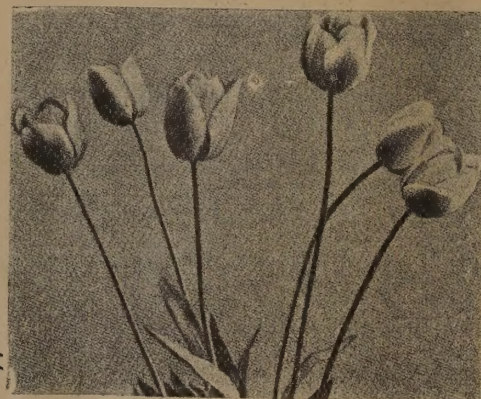
DOUBLE MIXED—A good variety of colours. 4/- per dozen.

SINGLE NAMED VARIETIES—All good, selected kinds. 4/- per dozen; 28/- per 100.

SINGLE MIXED—All colours. 3/- per dozen; 22/6 per 100.



Double Tuberose.



Darwin Tulips.

DARWIN TULIPS.

A giant section of self-coloured Tulips of perfect shape. The finest of all Tulips, averaging in height from 16 to 24 inches, with individual flowers as large as a wineglass, are specially suited as cut flowers, several colours being unknown in other Tulips.

MIXED VARIETIES—A fine range of colour. 4/- per dozen; 30/- per 100.

NAMED VARIETIES—All good selected sorts. 5/- per dozen.

PARROT TULIPS.

This is an exceedingly large-flowering section, with curiously lacinated petals, having many shades of colour in each flower.

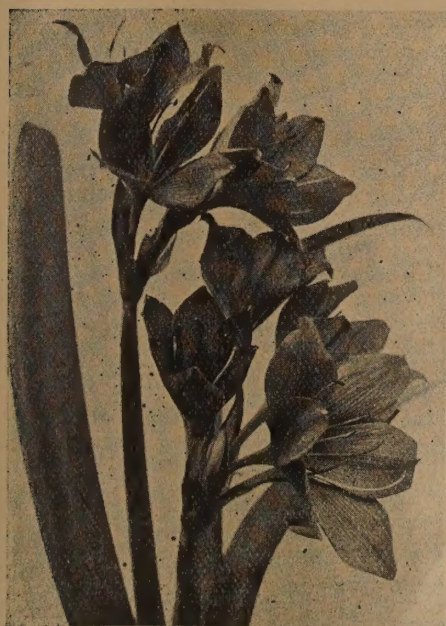
BEST NAMED VARIETIES—6/- per dozen.

MIXED COLOURS—4/- per dozen.

All order for Tulips should reach me as early as possible.



Single Flowering Tulips.



Vallota Purpurea.

TULIPS.

Collection
of 25 Bulbs,
in 5 Distinct
Kinds, for
8/6.

Posted Free.

VALLOTA PURPUREA (Scarborough Lily).

Flowers of a deep, sanguine red, with light throat, are open, funnel-shaped, free-blooming and hardy. A light, moist, sandy soil preferable, with sunny aspect. Bulbs should be planted close together, and, if in pots, require plenty of water. Obtainable all the year round.

Flowering Bulbs, 1/6 each. Largest Selected Bulbs, 2/- each.

VELTHEMIA CAPENSIS.

A hardy bulb, producing light green leaves and spike of coral red, hanging, tube-shaped flowers, about 18 inches high. Belongs to the "grow anywhere" section. (January till August.) 1/6 each.

WATSONIAS (Bugle Lily).

A genus of tall-growing, hardy bulbs, useful in the borders, etc., for background work. Flowers are sweet-scented and very useful for decorations and general floral work. Watsonias require little or no cultivation, and will grow in any soil or situation without attention. Plant about 4 inches deep. (January till July.)

ALBA (O'Brieni)—Common white variety. 1/6 dozen; 10/- per 100



Watsonia—Alba.

ANGUSTIFOLIA—Very fine, deepest red in cultivation; late flowering. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

ARDNERI—Superior and distinct, white variety. 2/6 per dozen.

BALLARAT—Pale blush pink; free-flowering. 1/6 each.

COCCINEA (Aletroides, Pendula, Coral Bells)—Fine dwarf red, tipped white. 2/- dozen; 7/6 for 50; 12/6 per 100.

FULGENS (Multiflora)—Free flowering, pale rose. 6d. each; 5/- per dozen.

MARGINATA—Rosy pink variety. 9d. each; 7/6 per dozen.

ORANGEA—Very fine and distinct, orange red. 9d. each; 8/- doz

ROSEA PURPUREA—Purple rose. 2/6 per dozen.

ROSEA—Rosy pink. 2/- per dozen.

RUBY—Clear amethyst ruby colour, fine. 1/- each; 10/- dozen

RUBRA—Distinct, ruby pink. 2/6 dozen.

SPICATA (Gigantea)—Tall and vigorous growing, peach blossom pink, very distinct. 2/6 dozen; 9/- for 50; 15/- per 100.

UNIQUE (Bicolor)—Heliotrope, with dark stripe, distinct. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

BURBANKS—Mixed Hybrids. A combination of outside colours, equal to Cronins, but different. 5/- dozen.

MIXED VARIETIES OF WATSONIAS—Some good sorts included. 1/6 per dozen; 10/- per 100.

A—Collection of six varieties, 3 of each, for 3/6.

B—Collection of ten varieties, 3 of each, for 7/6.

NEW HYBRID WATSONIAS.

An entirely new race of this section of hardy bulbs has come into prominence through hybridisation, these new varieties being superior in growth and size of flower and more varied in colours than the ordinary varieties. Many of these hybrids were raised by the late Mr. J. Cronin, who was for many years Curator of our Melbourne Botanic Gardens, and have won world-wide merit.

The following are the best selected varieties:—

ADELAIDE (Cronin's)—Distinct orange scarlet. 1/- each.

BEAUTY (Sydney raised)—Delicate pale pink. 1/- each.

BRISBANE (Cronin's)—Clear flesh pink. 1/- each.

HOBART (Cronin's)—Soft rose pink. 1/- each.

LADY FAWKES (Sydney raised)—Fine salmon red. 1/- each.

MELBOURNE (Cronin's)—Distinct buff salmon shade. 1/- each.

NOVELTY (N.Z. raised)—The nearest in colour to yellow. 9d. each; 8/- per dozen.

PERTH (Cronin's)—Very pretty magenta. 1/- each.

PINK PEARL (N.Z. raised)—Pretty pearly pink shade. 9d. each; 8/- per dozen.

SYDNEY (Cronin's)—Large ruby magenta shade. 1/- each.

MIXED "CRONIN'S" HYBRIDS.—We have a splendid lot of these Mixed Hybrids, which include many outside shades. 6/- per doz.

Collection C. of 6 Cronin's Commonwealth Varieties for 5/6, or the whole 10 sorts, Collection D., for 8/-.

ZEPHYRANTHES (Zephyr Flower).

A hardy class of low-growing Amaryllis, having Crocus-like flowers, very pretty. Any light ordinary garden soil; sunny aspect. (May till August.)

AJAX—Fine large flowering, lemon white. 1/- each.

CARINATA—Very large and fine, rosy pink. 1/- each.

CANDIDA MAJOR—Free flowering, white. 4d. each; 3/6 per dozen.

SULPHUREA—Bronze yellow, fine and distinct variety. 1/- each.

ROSEUS—Rose and white. 1/- each.



Zephyranthes—Candida Major.

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS.

In addition to the foregoing list of Bulbs, etc., I include under this heading some very desirable plants, which, owing to their scarcity and uncertainty of being procurable, I do not wish to include under separate headings. Varieties marked with an asterisk obtainable April till July (late season); others January till April (early season).

ACIS AUTUMNALIS—A well-known but seldom seen favourite, with small bulbs, having "blossoms" white tinted with pink. Plant 2 inches deep in light soil, half shady aspect. (February till April.) 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

AMORPHOPHALLUS RIVIERI (Giant Tree Umbrella Lily)—Has only one single leaf, with peculiar marbled stem; flowers purple black. 3/6 each.

ARISÆMA RINGENS (Hooded Lily)—A low-growing Arum, with pretty and peculiar hooded flowers of white, brown and green. 2/- each.

BILGERIA NUTAU—A fine pot, or tub plant, also useful in shady patches; hardy; flowers have a drooping habit, with green, red, and sometimes violet shades; light soil suits. (May till July.) 1/6 each.

CROCOSMIA IMPERIALIS—Similar to Montbretia in habit and flower, with beautiful fiery orange red flowers, tall stems; hardy; will grow anywhere. (March till July.) 1/- each.

DORYANTHES PALMERI (Queensland Rock Lily)—Flowers large red, with tall, flat, sword-shaped leaves. 2/6 each.

DODECATHEON MEADIA (American Cowslips or Shooting Stars)—Delicate, Violet-like, pink and white flowers; requiring shady aspect. 1/- each.

HIBISCUS (Giant Mallows or Mallow Marvels)—Hardy herbaceous perennials, growing from 4 to 5 feet high. The flowers are large, sometimes 5 inches across, and freely produced during Summer and Autumn months. Plants should be cut back to the ground after leaves fall. (Obtainable May till August.) Two varieties only—deep pink, and light pink and white. 2/- each.

HOMERIA COLLINA (South African Tulip or the Orange Iris)—Very free flowering and hardy Iris bulb. 1/6 dozen; 10/- per 100.

HYPOXIS ALBA—A sun-loving South African bulb, free flowering, white. 2/- per dozen; 15/- per 100.

*HEDYCHUM GARDNERIANUM—Resembling a Canna in growth, fine, showy, orange-red flowers; hot aspect. 1/6 each.

MELANTHEUM JUNCEUM—A small, quaint flowering bulb, with rush leaves, and pretty white with rose centred flowers; hardy plant, 2 inches, full sun. 9d. each.

OXALIS CAPRINA—Neat white-centred flowers, fine hanging-basket bulbs, also useful for borders and rock work. 1/6 dozen.

TRICHONEMA ROSEA—Fine rose-coloured flowers, with grassy, rush-like leaves. 1/6 dozen.

You will be astonished to find, when looking through this Price List, what a lot of Bulbs, etc., there are that you never heard of before. Give some of them a trial. They're all good.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS.

All plants included in this list will be found hardy in mostly all garden soils, and, when once planted, require little or no attention. They produce their flowers year after year, and may occasionally only require the larger clumps broken up and surplus clumps can be replanted in other parts of the garden. They are all first-class garden plants, and many varieties are included amongst our finest of flowers. Varieties marked C. are specially useful as cut flowers, and will be found of great value in supplying flowers over a long period. Perennials are mostly small tubers or fibrous rooted plants, and can be conveniently sent to any address by parcels post.

Roots are available from about April till August.

N.B.—The months and figures at end of description refer respectively to time of flowering and about height of average specimens.

ACANTHUS MOLLIS—A fine ornamental leaved plant. 9d. and 1/- each.

C. ACHILLEA (The Pearl)—Very easily-grown plant, produces clusters of pure white flowers. 1 ft., January. Clumps, 1/- each.

ACHILLEA AGERATUM—Has bunches of small yellow flowers. 1 ft., December. 1/- each; 9/- dozen.

ACHILLEA MILLIFOLIUM—Creamy white heads of flowers. 2ft. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

ALLYSSUM COMPACTUM—Yellow, fine for Rockery. 1/- ea.

AGATHEA COELESTIS—A pretty little blue Daisy. 1/- each.

ANCHUSA ITALICA—Choice blue flowered plant, lovely shade. 1/- each.

ANCHUSA DROPMORE—An improved blue variety. 1/- each.

ANCHUSA, OPAL—Beautiful opal blue. 1/- each.

ANIGOSANTHUS, MANGLESII—Kangaroo paw flower of West Australia; pretty green flower. 2/6 each.

C. ANTHEMIS MONTANA—White; fine for cutting. 6d. each.

C. AQUILEGIA COERULEA—The Rocky Mountain Columbine; fine. 1/- each.

AQUILEGIA, HYBRIDA ALBA — A fine white variety. 1/- each.

C. AQUILEGIA, MRS. SCOTT ELLIOT'S—Long Spurred Hybrids; a fine assortment of all Columbine colours. Mixed, 2ft. 6/- dozen.

C. AQUILEGIA ROSE QUEEN—Beautiful rose and white. 1/- each.

ARENARIA, BALEARICA—White, creeping; fine rockery plant. 9d. each.

ARENARIA MONTANA—White, fine for rockery or edging. 6d. each.

C. ARMERIA CEPHALOTES — Free flowering, rose-coloured flowers produced in heads. 1 ft., December. 1/- each.

ARMERIA SPLENDENS—Deep rose. 1 ft., 9d. each.

C. ARTHROPODIUM CIRRHATUM (N.Z. Rock Lily)—Lily-like flowers, pale lilac, requires shade. 2 ft., December. 1/6 each.

ASPHODELUS LUTEUS—Tall stems, of yellow flowers, grassy foliage. 1/- each.

AUBRIETIA PURPUREA — Fine bright purple. 1 ft., August-September. 1/- each.

AUBRIETIA LEICHLINI—Rosy carmine, extra fine. 1 ft. Strong clumps. 1/- each.

AUBRIETIA—Mixed shades of blue and purple, fine for rockery or edging. 6/- dozen.

C. BIDENIS DAHLIOIDES—In white and rose. 1/- each.

C. BOLTONIA GLASTIFOLIA—Tall growing, Aster-like flowers, fine background border plant, white, in large clusters. 5 ft., February. 9d. each.

C. BOLTONIA INTERMEDIA—White flushed pink; extra fine. 1/3 each.

C. BOLTONIA RUFFLES—A new pale rose, ruffled, passing to blush. 2/- each.

CATANANCHE—Bicolor. Everlasting-like flower, blue and white centre, on long stems. 2 ft., February-March. 1/- each.

C. CATANANCHE COERULEA—"Cupid's Dart" blue. 1/- each.

C. CHELONE BARBATA—Coral red trumpets. 2½ ft., Summer. 1/- each.

C. CELSIA AUREA (Golden Spray)—Golden yellow, crimson anthers. 1/- each.

CENTAUREA MONTANA (The Large Mountain Centuary)—Blue. 2 ft. 1/- each.

CENTAUREA ALBA—A fine white Montana. 1/6 each.

CENTAUREA CLEMENTI—Silvery foliage and rose flowers. 1/6 each.

CENTAUREA BABYLONICA—Tall, stiff stems, covered with yellow flowers. 6d. each.

CERASTIUM TOMENTOSUM—White, silvery leaves; fine trailing plant. 6d. each.

CLEMATIS DAVIDIANA—A non-climber, with light blue flowers in clusters. 3 ft., February. 1/3 each.

CLEMATIS ERECTA ALBA—Fine white flowers. 2 ft., February. 1/6 each.

C. COREOPSIS GRANDIFLORA—Fine golden yellow, very fine cut flower line. 3 ft., February. 6d. each.

DACTYLUS VARIEGATUS—Lovely green and white striped grass. 6d. each.

DIANTHUS DELTOIDES—Small, rosy flowers in abundance. 9 inches. 6d. each.

DIANTHUS DELTOIDES ALBUS—A fine white variety. 9d. ea.

C. DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS—Pheasant's Eye, Florist's pinks; sorts. 6d. each.

DIANELLA REVOLUTA—Blue berry. 1/- each.

DIASCIA BARBERAE—Dainty chamois rose flowers; clumps. 1/- each.

ERIGERON ROSEUM—Fine rose-coloured variety. 1/6 each. 2ft., February. 1/- each.

ERIGERON ROSEUS—Fine rose-coloured variety. 1/6 each.

ERIGERON MUCRONATUM—Dwarf, bushy, rose and white flowers. 9d. each.

C. FRANCOA RAMOSA (Bridal Wreath)—Beautiful sprays of white. 1/- each.

C. GAILLARDIA (Kelway's Glory)—Specially fine variety. 2 ft., Spring to Autumn. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

C. GAILLARDIA (Mixed Sorts)—2 ft. 6/- dozen.

C. GAILLARDIAS—J. Stormouth, Red Rover, and Lucille. 1/- ea.

Perfection, Norma, Red Chief, Radiator and Marcus. 9d. each.

GAURA LINDHEIMERI—Tall, branching spikes, of rosy white flowers. 1/- each.

C. GERBERA JAMESONI—The beautiful Scarlet Transvaal Daisy. 2 ft. 2/6 each.

C. GERBERA JAMESONI HYBRIDS—In several shades. 2/6 each.

C. GEUM (Mrs. Bradshaw)—Orange scarlet, very showy, free flowering. 2½ ft. November-December. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

C. GEUM (Atrosanguineum)—Light orange scarlet. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

C. GEUM, LADY STRATHEDEN—A fine yellow variety. 1/- each.

GEUM, BORISI—An orange scarlet species. 1/6 each.

C. HELENIUM BIGLOWEI—Bright yellow, with black centre. 3 ft., February. 1/- each.

C. HELENIUM MAGNIFICUM—One of the finest plants grown, bright golden yellow, with wavy petals. 2 ft., March. 1/6 each.

C. HELENIUM RIVERTON GEM—Yellow, with brown centre. 4 ft., March. 1/- each.

C. HELICHRYSUM BRACTEATUM—A fine everlasting, for cutting. 1/- each.

C. HEUCHERA ALBA—Fine white variety. 1/- each.

C. HEUCHERA GRACILIS HYBRIDA—Lovely, fairy-like blooms, mixed shades. 2 ft. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

C. HEUCHERA, NANCY PERRY—Superior sort. 1/- each.

C. HEUCHERA SANGUINEA—Light, tall sprays of rosy pink flowers, Spring flowering. 2 ft. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

IBERIS SEMPERVIRENS—White evergreen, Candytuft. 1/- ea.

C. INULA SUPERBA—Large orange yellow flower. 1/6 each.

C. LATHYRUS (Perennial Sweet Peas)—December flowering. 6 ft. Moonlight, best white. 1/6 each. Pink Pearl, pearly pink, 1/- each.

C. LATHYRUS, PINK BEAUTY & CRIMSON BEAUTY. 1/- ea.

C. LATHYRUS PUBESCENS—Blue, fine climber. 1/- each.

LAVENDULA—Lavender in 3 varieties. 9d. each.

C. LINARIA DALMATICA—Fine, hardy, bushy plant, with yellow Snapdragon-like flowers, freely produced. 3 ft., November till March. 1/- each.

LITHOSPERMUM PROSTRATUM—Shade-loving, dwarf, blue flowering plant. 6 ins. 1/6 each.

C. LUPINUS—Blue. 3 ft., December. 1/- each.

C. LUPINUS—Rose. 3 ft., December. 1/- each.

C. LUPINUS—White. 3 ft., December. 1/- each.

LYCHNIS FULGENS—Shade-loving, bright orange-scarlet. 2 ft. 1/- each.

LYCHNIS ARKWRIGHTII—A splendid Hybrid. 1/- each.

LYTHRUM ROSE QUEEN—A fine rose flowered variety. 1/- each.

MATRICARIA "GOLDEN BALL"—Dwarf; globular yellow flowers. 6d. each.

MEDIOLA ASPARAGOIDES (Bridal Creeper)—Deep green leaves; small, very sweet-scented flowers. 1/- each.

C. NIEREMBERGIA GRACILIS—Very fine perennial: white, shaded blue. 1/- each.

NEPETA MUSSINI—Neat bushes, with spikes, of blue flowers. 1/6 each.

OENOTHERA SPECIOSA—A very fine Californian plant, with white flowers; free flowering. 1/6 each.

OENOTHERA "AMERICA"—A much larger flower than Speciosa. 1/6 each.

OTHONNA ASTEROIDES—A fine winter bloomer, yellow. 1/- each.

C. PENTSTEMONS—Fine Hybrid, named kinds. 2 ft., November till January. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

C. PENTSTEMON HETEROPHYLLUS—One of the world's best perennials, very beautiful, sky blue flowers, tinted with rose; should be in every garden. 1½ ft., November-December. 1/6 each.

PHLOMIS RUSSELLIANA—Whorls of yellow flowers. 3ft. 1/6 each.

PHYGELIUS CAPENSIS—Scarlet, tubular flowers; fine plant. 1/- each.

C. PHYSOSTEGIA VIRGINIANA—Tall spikes of pink flowers: fine garden plant, and unsurpassed as a cut flower. 3 ft., March. 1/- each.

C. PHYSOSTEGIA ALBA—A white variety of above. 3 ft., March. 1/- each.

PHLOX NELSONI—A dwarf species, foliage only 6 inches high, but completely covered with snow white flowers. November. 1/- each.

PHLOX SUBULATA—Vivid, bright pink; creeping. 1/- each.

PLUMBAGO LARPENTÆ—Fine blue flowers, similar to Phlox Drummondii. 9 inches, March. 1/- each.

C. PRIMULA (Polyanthus)—Deep brown and yellow. 1 ft., September. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

PRIMULA LUTEA—Primrose yellow. 1 ft., September. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

PRIMULA AURICULA—Requires shade and moist soil. 1 ft., October. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

PRIMULA COERULEA—Fine blue. 1 ft., October. 1/- each.

PRIMULA—Single red. 6d. each.

PRIMULA (Double WHITE and Double MAUVE)—9d. each; 8/- dozen.

- POTENTILLA RUPESTRIS—A neat, white flowering plant. 1/- each.
- C. PYRETHIUM PARTHENIUM—Small, white flowers; fine for cutting. 6d. each.
- PODOLEPIS ACUMINATA—Like a yellow Sweet Sutton. 9d. each.
- POLYANTHUS, PRIMROSES—Watt's Giants, largest and best of all. 6/- dozen.
- C. RUDBECKIA (Golden Glow)—Very large and showy double yellow, flowers in March. 5 ft. 9d. each.
- C. RUDBECKIA NEWMANNI (Speciosa)—Very showy, single-flowering, orange yellow, with black eye. 2 ft., March. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.
- C. SAPONARIA OFFICINALIS FL. PLENO—Beautiful white flowers, borne in large bunches on stems, 3 ft. in height, very fragrant, free-flowering and easily grown. 3 ft., February. 1/- each.
- C. SALVIA AZUREA—Fine blue flowers, very showy. 3 ft., February. 1/- each.
- C. SALVIA ULIGINOSA—Blue and white. 2 ft. 1/6 each.
- C. SALVIA GRAHAMII—Scarlet, flowers all year round. 3 ft. 1/- each.
- SALVIA SUPERBA—Very ornamental, 3 ft., pink and white. 1/- each.
- SILENE MARITIMA—White. 1 ft. Fortunei—Rose. Schaffa—Rose. 1 ft. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.
- C. SOLIDAGO PLUMOSA—A fine yellow-flowered plant. 2 ft. 1/- each.
- STOKESIA ALBA—A white variety of above. 1/- each.
- STOKESIA CYANEA—Lavender blue, 3 in. across; very fine. 2 ft. 1/- each.
- C. SCABIOSA CAUCASICA—Beautiful lavender blue. 2 ft., March. 1/- each. One of the best twelve perennials.
- C. SCABIOSA CAPENSIS—A splendid free-flowering species. 1/- each. Large plants, 1/6 each.
- C. SCABIOSA, AZURE FAIRY—Beautiful lavender, splendid for cutting. 6/- dozen.
- C. SCABIOSA, CAUCASICA ALBA—A white form, very fine. 1/3 each.
- SENICIO ODORATUS—Sweet-scented, fine yellow flowering plant. 1/- each.
- C. SIDALCEA, ROSE QUEEN—Rose pink; a fine garden plant. 1/- each.
- C. THALICTRUM ADIANTIFOLIUM—Very fine foliage plant, requires shade, creamy yellow flowers. 1½ ft., December. 1/6 each.
- C. THALICTRUM AQUILEGIFOLIUM—Distinct variety to above, Columbine-leaved. 1½ ft., December. 1/6 each.
- C. THALICTRUM DIPTEROCARPUM—Dainty lavender violet flowers. 1/6 each.
- TRADESCANTIA COERULEA—Blue. Alba—White. Very fine plants. 1½ ft., Summer. 9d. each.
- TETRATHECA CILIATA—The "Pink Glory" bush; a favourite. 1/- each.
- C. VERONICA DERWENTI—Fine heads of white flowers. 2 ft., February. 9d. each.
- C. VERONICA SPICATA—Blue-flowering variety. 3 ft., March. 9d. each.

CAMPANULAS (Hare Bells or Canterbury Bells).

All useful for cut flowers, are free-flowering and hardy; fine border plants. The following eight varieties are distinct:—

- C. GRANDIS—Fine blue, star-shaped flowers. 2 ft., February. 1/6 each.
- C. GRANDIS ALBA—White, star-shaped flowers. 2 ft., February. 2/- each.
- C. LATIFOLIA—Spikes of purple blue. 5 ft., March. 1/- each.
- C. LINIFOLIA—Grey green foliage, blue bells. 1 ft., February. 1/- each.
- C. PERCIFOLIA BLUE (Giant Blue Bells)—Very showy plant. 2 ft., December. 9d. each.
- C. PERCIFOLIA ALBA—White variety of above. 1/- each.
- C. PERCIFOLIA FL. PLENO—Double blue variety. 1/- each.
- C. ROTUNDIFOLIA—Deep blue; a fine variety of the Harebell. February. 2 ft. 1/- each.

HELIANTHUS (Perennial Sunflowers).

Tall growing and very free flowering, first class as cut flowers and exceptionally showy.

- C. HELIANTHUS RIGIDUS—Single. 4 ft., February. 4d. each; 3/- dozen.
- C. HELIANTHUS FL. PLENO—Full double yellow, 3ft., February. 1/- each.

- C. HELIANTHUS (Miss Mellish)—Very tall, semi-double, yellow. 5 ft., February. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

HELIANTHUS PYRAMIDALIS—Fine yellow. 6 ft. 1/- each.

QUESTIFOLUIS (Autumn Glory)—Very large clusters of yellow flowers. One of the best 12 perennials. 2/- each.

Besides the above list of Perennials, we have in stock over 100 other varieties, and will be pleased to forward particulars to clients requiring a large collection.

CHRYSANthemUM MAXIMUM (Shasta Daisies).

For either cut flowers or general garden purposes, are amongst the best of our perennials. The handsome, large, white, Daisy-like flowers are long-stemmed and exceptionally free-flowering, and very showy in the borders. Flower during Summer and Autumn.



Shasta Daisy—King Edward VII.

- C. MAXIMUM TYPE—2 ft. Clumps, 6d. to 1/- each.
- C. MAXIMUM KING EDWARD VII.—3 ft., very large flowers. Clumps, 9d. and 1/- each.
- C. MAXIMUM CHIFFON—The most beautiful of Shastas. 1/6 each.

CHAMPION and WORLD-RENOWNED CHRYSANthemUMS.

Selected from the largest stock in Australia, and only the finest and most up-to-date varieties included. Every plant guaranteed true to name, and to arrive in good condition to any part of Australia.

All the finest Exhibition Japanese Varieties, also the finest Single, Chinese, and Anemone sorts, including also the best English varieties. All plants are grown in pots, and can be sent with safety anywhere.

VICTORIAN ORDERS, under £2, carriage extra.

INTERSTATE and NEW ZEALAND ORDERS—Postage extra as follows:—Twelve plants, 1/2; 24 plants, 2/2; 48 plants, 3/8. Owing to the extra cost of packing, boxes, etc., on all Interstate orders, 6d. per dozen extra; New Zealand, South Africa and other countries, 1/- per dozen extra on postage.

Plants ready to send out from end of July till end of November.

JAPANESE CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

The finest Collection of Exhibition Varieties.

1/- each; 11/- per dozen.

Best 24 Varieties for Exhibition (Japanese), selected.
18/6 (carriage extra).

SINGLE CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Including all the Finest English Varieties.

Price 1/- each; 10/6 dozen.

Best 24 Single Varieties for Exhibition, 17/6; carriage extra.



Specimen Blooms of Pockett's Chrysanthemums.

Raised and Grown by Mr. W. Pockett.

CHINESE CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

1/- each; 10/6 dozen.

All the Best Varieties. List Sent on Application.

ANEMONE CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

1/- each; 10/6 dozen.

All the Best Varieties in Commerce.

DAHLIAS

DAHLIAS—Pockett's Champions.

All grown by Mr. W. Pockett.

CACTUS DAHLIAS.

In 36 distinct Named Varieties, including all colours and shades.
Only picked sorts. 1/3 each; 12/- dozen.

COLLARETTE DAHLIAS.

In 25 distinct Named Varieties; all selected sorts, embracing all colours. 1/- each; 11/- dozen.

PAEONY DAHLIAS.

In 30 distinct Named Varieties; all selected sorts, embracing all shades. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

GIANT DECORATIVE DAHLIAS.

In 12 distinct Varieties; all finest colour. 1/- each; 10/6 dozen.

SINGLE FLOWERING DAHLIAS.

In 12 distinct Varieties, most prominent shades; all picked sorts.
1/- each; 10/6 dozen.

STAR DAHLIAS.

All the finest Varieties. 1/- each; 10/6 dozen.

MIXED DAHLIA BULBS.

A fine lot of Cactus, Paeony and Collarette, all mixed. 5/- dozen.

Postage on Dahlias—9d. per dozen in Victoria; 1/2 Interstate.

Bulbs of the above kinds supplied during the Winter and Spring months. (June till October.)

GLADIOLI and CARNATIONS

I am authorised distributing agent for MR. G. H. FRANCES, Gladioli and Carnation Specialist, and will be pleased to post separate lists of all his latest introductions in Gladioli and Carnations on application.

Orders for above two lines will sent direct from his packing shed, or enclosed with your bulb order, as desired.

Secure these Lists. I'll be pleased to post them.

A Word or Two about Aspects

Cultural Directions and Aspects given apply mostly to VICTORIA and TASMANIA so that clients must, of course, use their own discretion as to proper aspects. In warmer parts (New South Wales, Queensland, South and Western Australia, and South Africa), give most of the plants a semi-shady aspect for preference. In New Zealand and cold climates an open or sunny aspect is recommended in most cases.

The Best Yet

The educational value of this Catalogue will be apparent to all; it is referred to also for authoritative information by the Trade in all parts. WHY? Because it is the Finest Publication of its kind in the Commonwealth. It is MY SILENT SALESMAN.

REMEMBER: I WANT YOUR ORDER.

SEND IT NOW

MY SLOGAN:

BUY BETTER BULBS!

FLOWER and VEGETABLE SEEDS

I am Authorised Distributing Agent for

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BRUNNING'S, MELBOURNE DISTRIBUTORS.

"The House of Quality and Service."

VEGETABLE SEEDS

NEW AND TRUE TO NAME.

I can supply the following Seeds, POST FREE to any part of AUSTRALASIA.

Per pkt.	Per pkt.
Asparagus, of sorts 6d.	Kohl Rabi, of sorts 6d.
Beet, blood red 6d.	Leek, London Flag 6d.
Borecole, or Kale, of sorts 6d.	Lettuce, of sorts 6d.
Broccoli, of sorts 6d.	Melon (Water), of sorts 6d.
Brussels Sprouts, of sorts 6d.	Melon (Rock), of sorts 6d.
Cabbage, of sorts 6d.	Mustard, white 6d.
Cabbage (Savoy) 6d.	Onion, of sorts 6d.
Caper of Commerce 6d.	Parsley, triple curled 6d.
Cape Gooseberry 6d.	Parsnip, hollow crown 6d.
Capsicums, of sorts 6d.	Pumpkin, of sorts 6d.
Carrots, of sorts 6d.	Spinach, of sorts 6d.
Cauliflower, of sorts 6d. to 1/6	Squash, of sorts 6d.
Celery, of sorts 6d.	Tomato, of sorts 6d.
Cress, extra curled . per oz. 6d.	Turnip 6d.
Cucumber, of sorts . 6d. and 1/-	Radish 6d.
Egg Plant, of sorts 6d.	

The postage on the following Seeds—First lb., 6d., every additional lb. 3d. up to 11 lbs., Victorian rates. Interstate, 8d. first lb., every additional lb. 6d. up to 11 lbs.

Per lb.	Per lb.
Beans, Broad 1/- to 1/6	Sweet Corn, of sorts—
Beans, French 1/6 to 2/-	 6d. pkt.; 2/-
	Peas, of sorts 1/- to 1/6

SELECTED LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS

(A signifies sow in Autumn; S signifies sow in Spring.)

Anemone, St. Brigid—6d. pkt. A.
 Antirrhinums—Bunning's Incomparable. Mixed. 1/- pkt. A and S.
 Antirrhinums—Pink and Terra Cotta shades. Mixed. 6d. pkt. A and S.
 Aster—Giant Crego. Mixed. 6d. and 1/- pkt. S.
 Calliopsis—Mixed. 3d. pkt. A. and S.
 Carnation—Best strains. From 6d., 9d. to 2/6 pkt. A and S.
 Cineraria—Bunning's Grandiflora Strain. 2/6 pkt. A and S.
 Cornflower—Blue and Mixed. 3d. pkt. A and S.
 Cosmos—Double and Single. Mixed. Each, 6d. pkt. S.
 Dahlia, of sorts—6d., 9d. and 1/- pkt. S.
 Delphinium—Bunning's Selected Mixed. 1/6 pkt. A and S.
 Dianthus, of sorts—6d. pkt. A and S.
 Larkspur, of sorts—6d. pkt. A and S.
 Lobelia—Crystal Palace Compacta. 6d. pkt. A and S.
 Marigold—Prize Strain. Mixed. 6d. pkt. S.
 Marigold—Giant Tree. 6d. pkt. S.
 Mignonette—Machet. 6d. pkt. A and S.
 Pansy—Bath's Empress. Special Mixed. 2/6 pkt. A and S.
 Pansy—Bunning's Incomparable. Mixed. 2/6 pkt. A and S.
 Pansy, of sorts—6d. and 1/- pkt. A and S.
 Petunia—Giants of California. Mixed. 1/6 pkt. A and S.
 Petunia—Rosy Morn (Pink), 9d. pkt. Blue, 1/- pkt. Mixed, 6d. pkt. A and S.
 Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora. Mixed. 6d. and 1/- pkt. A and S.
 Poppy—Iceland. Grendon. Art shades. 1/- pkt. A.
 Poppy—Iceland. Sunbeam Hybrids. Mixed. 9d. pkt. A.
 Ranunculus—Mixed. 6d. pkt. A.
 Salvia Bonfire—6d. pkt. S. Salpiglossis Emperor—6d. pkt. S.
 Scabiosa—Azure Blue and Mixed. 6d. pkt. A and S.

Stock—Early flowering of nice separate colours. 6d. pkt.
 Stock—Early flowering of Bunning's Incomparable. Double Mixed, 1/6 pkt. Mixed, 6d. and 1/- pkt. A and S.
 Sunflower, of sorts—3d. and 6d. pkt. S.
 Sweet Peas (Our Specialty).—
 Winter Flowering. Separate Colours. 6d. pkt. Mixed, 6d. and 1/- pkt; 2/6 oz. A.
 Summer Flowering. Separate Colours. 6d. pkt. Mixed, 6d. and 1/- pkt; 2/6 oz. A and S.
 Verbena, of sorts—6d. and 1/- pkt. A and S.
 Viola—Separate Colours. 6d. pkt. A.
 Viola—Mixed. 6d. pkt. A.
 Wallflower, of sorts—3d. and 6d. pkt. A and S.
 Zinnia—Giant Dahlia Flowered. Mixed. 1/- pkt. S.
 Zinnia—Robusto Giant Flowered. Mixed. 6d. pkt. S.
 (Any Seeds not mentioned, I will be pleased to procure.)

All Flower Seeds Post Free.

Catalogue Posted on Application.

TOMATO GROWERS!

Be Alive to Your Own Interests, and Grow Only

EARL'S WORLD-RENOWNED

"Sensation" Tomato

N.B.—Sensation Tomato is the world's very finest, and is the only "long keeper" yet evolved.

Selected by the Victorian Department of Agriculture for Exhibition at the World's Fair, Wembley. Also by the South Australian Agricultural Department for experimental purposes.

Winner of First Prizes and Special Certificates wherever shown.

Furthermore, "Sensation" Tomato is guaranteed against failure to crop heavily.

Primest New Season's Hand Cleaned Seed obtainable from February till November.

Packets, 1/6 each; or, 20/- per oz.

WHEN TO SOW.

Warm climates from June till October.

Cold climates from September till November.

I am Authorised Distributing Agent for EARL'S Seeds.

GARDEN ENTHUSIASTS

Earl's Celebrated, Highly Improved

ASTERS

Known the world over for chaste loveliness. There is nothing to compare with these Super-Giant ASTERS. Our Named Varieties:

SENSATION—Mammoth blue and white striped.

GOOD GRACIOUS—Pink and white striped.

AMAZEMENT—Mammoth Amethyst.

WHITE WONDER—Mammoth White.

PINK LADY—Mammoth Pink.

NAUTILUS—Giant shell pink; up to 6½ inches.

MAUVE BEAUTY—Giant mauve.

"THE PEARL."—Giant pearl colour.

THEY STAND SUPREME.

Sow from first week in August till last week in December. Packets, 2/- each. Extra large, 3/- each; or 15/- per oz. One packet each of above eight Supreme Named Sorts for 12/6, post free.

Mr. PHILIP MONTAGUE,

Bulb Grower,

Frankston, Vic. 19

PLEASE FORWARD the following order to

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 *(State if Mr., Mrs. or Miss, etc.)

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Nearest Post Office.....and

Railway Station.....

Goods to be sent per.....

Exchange to be added to all country
and Interstate cheques. *Amount enclosed £*.....

Number

Name of Bulbs, etc.

Number

Name of Bulbs, etc.

Signature

Please use other side for Correspondence.

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Full Address.....

Nearest Post Office.....*and*

Railway Station.....

Goods to be sent per.....

Exchange to be added to all country
and Interstate cheques. *Amount enclosed £*.....

Number	Name of Bulbs, etc.
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Number	Name of Bulbs, etc.
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My Specialities

include:

ANEMONES
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IRISES, *Every Kind*
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NEW and RARE
PLANTS
PERENNIALS

*All Classes of Choice Hardy Free-Flowering
BULBS and TUBERS
from All Parts of the World*

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